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SUSSEX RECORD SOCIETY.

FOUNDED FOR THE PUBLICATION OF RECORDS
AND DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE
COUNTY.

VOLUME XVI.

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY.

London :

MITCHELL HUGHES AND CLARKE, PRINTERS.

1913.

1913.

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RULES.

1. The Society shall be called "THE SUSSEX RECORD SOCIETY," and its object shall be to transcribe and publish documents relating to the County.

2. The affairs of the Society shall be managed by a Council, which shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, the Literary Director, the Treasurer and Twelve Members, all of whom shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting. Three Members of the Council shall form a quorum.

3. Every Candidate for Membership on being nominated by a Member, to whom he is personally known, shall be admitted by the Secretary on payment of his subscription.

4. The Council shall have power to elect as an Honorary Member outside the County any person likely to promote the interests of the Society.

5. The Annual Subscription shall be One Guinea, payable on election, and afterwards on the 1st of January in each year, entitling to all publications issued during the year, but no Volumes will be sent to Members whose Subscription is in arrear. Any Member intending to withdraw his name from the Society shall give notice in writing to the Secretary on or before the 1st of January in any year of his intention to do so, otherwise he shall be liable for the current year's subscription. The Council shall have power at its discretion to remove the name of any Member who is more than one year in arrear of his subscription.

6. The Annual General Meeting of the Members shall be held at Lewes in February of every year.

7. A Special General Meeting shall be summoned by the Secretary on the requisition in writing of Five Members or of the President or Two Vice-Presidents, specifying the subject to be brought forward for consideration at such Meeting, and that subject only shall be then considered.

8. No alteration shall be made in the Rules except at the Annual General Meeting, and notice in writing of the proposed alteration shall be given to the Secretary in January.

9. The Accounts of the Society shall be submitted annually to the examination of Two Auditors, who shall be elected at the Annual Meeting from the general body of the Members of the Society.

SUSSEX RECORD SOCIETY.

Report presented at Annual Meeting, 12th February, 1913.

THE Council have the pleasure to report continued progress in the work of the Society.

During last summer Volume XIV., for the year 1912, COL. ATTREE'S Inquisitions Post Mortem, was issued to the Members.

At the same time was also issued another Extra Volume, the Registers of the Parish of Bolney, the cost of which, as announced last year, was generously met by MR. E. HUTH, of Wykehurst Park. This was numbered Volume XV.

The Volume for 1913, being Volume XVI. of the series, contains Proceedings of the Star Chamber from Henry VII. to Philip and Mary, by MR. PERCY D. MUNDY. In addition, MR. GERALD W. E. LODER, F.S.A., has kindly undertaken to prepare and issue, at his own expense, the Registers of the Parish of Ardingly, which Volume is already in the press. It will be issued as an Extra Volume, numbered Volume XVII.

The REV. E. W. D. PENFOLD, of Worthing, is generously presenting a Volume of the Registers of Angmering, from 1562—1687, which will be issued this year.

The Council have to report that the Volume for 1914 will, it is hoped, be "Sussex Advowsons and Manors," from collections made by MR. E. H. W. DUNKIN, F.S.A.

There have also been promised other Extra Volumes of Parish Registers, to be issued at the cost of individual Members, amongst which MR. R. GARRAWAY RICE, F.S.A., has commenced the editing of a Volume of Horsham Parish Registers. The extent of the Volume will be governed by the amount of private subscriptions, towards which £110 have been paid or promised.

Further similar donations towards the publication of Parish Registers will be gratefully welcomed.

The Members of the Council offer themselves for re-election.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1912.

RECEIPTS.

To Balance brought forward.....	£	s.	d.
„ Subscriptions :—			
Annual	£95	11	0
Arrears	1	1	0
Advance	2	2	0
„ Sale of Volumes :—			
Ordinary Volumes	£38	8	0
Parish Register Volumes	2	10	0
„ Donations :—			
Mr. H. Wagner, towards Horsham Registers	£25	0	0
Mr. W. C. Renshaw, ditto	25	0	0
Mr. E. Huth, ditto	25	0	0
„ Mr. E. Huth, the cost of Printing and issuing Volume XV., containing Bolney Registers			
	64	4	6
	£281	11	6

28th January, 1913.

Audited and found correct.

WM. EDWD. NICHOLSON.
F. BENTHAM STEVENS.

PAYMENTS.

By Printing.....	£	s.	d.
„ Mitchell Hughes & Clarke, for Volume XIV.	3	4	3
„ Ditto, Vol. XV.	85	0	0
„ Clerk's Salary	64	4	6
„ Rent to Sussex Archaeological Society	10	0	0
„ Postages and Petty Disbursements.....	2	2	0
„ Balance	2	0	1
	115	0	8

£281 11 6

A B S T R A C T S
OF
STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS
RELATING TO THE
COUNTY OF SUSSEX.
HENRY VII. TO PHILIP AND MARY.

TRANSCRIBED AND EDITED
BY
PERCY D. MUNDY.

v.16

ISSUED TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SUSSEX RECORD SOCIETY FOR
THE YEAR 1913.

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P R E F A C E .

IN the ensuing pages are printed notes of all the cases relating to places, property, or persons in Sussex which occur in the Star Chamber Proceedings during the reigns of Henry VII., Henry VIII., Edward VI., Mary, and Philip and Mary.* The existing records, preserved in the Public Record Office, of these proceedings, though they contain a few cases of slightly earlier dates, are calendared as commencing in the reign of Henry VII.

The origin and history of the Court are far too complex subjects with which to deal fully here. That the Council of the King exercised some jurisdiction over common law actions *tempore* Henry III. is shewn by many entries in Bracton's Note Book, and that the House of Commons resented this interference with the ordinary tribunals appears from its petitions during the reigns of Richard II., Henry IV., and Henry V. ("Rot. Parl.," iii., p. 267, iv., pp. 201 and 343); and in 5 Henry VI. various provisions towards meeting the views of the Commons were sanctioned ("Rot. Parl.," v., p. 407).

About 1348 the room in which the Council sate in the King's palace at Westminster was erected, and as its ceiling was decorated with stars received the name of the Star Chamber.

* The same matters in dispute in the Court of Star Chamber are also occasionally the subject of suits in the Court of Chancery and the Court of Requests. Such is the case with regard to several of the suits of which abstracts appear here.

In 1487 an Act (3 H. VII., c. 1) was passed, entitled "Pro Camerâ Stellatâ. An Acte giving the Court of Star-chamber authority to punnishe dyvers Mydemeanors (*sic*)."

Stated shortly, these misdemeanours consisted of (1) Maintenance; (2) Giving of liveries; (3) Having retainers; (4) Embracery; (5) Misconduct by Sheriffs; (6) Bribery of Jurors; (7) Riots and unlawful assemblies. The cases noted in this work occurred whilst that Act was in force.

The course of procedure in the Court was as follows: The complainant presented a bill or petition of complaint, upon which being done a writ of subpœnâ was directed to the defendant requiring him to appear and make answer. After appearance the defendant filed his answer raising his defences, including submissions of law in his favour. Interrogatories might be administered on either side for the examination of the opposite party, and sometimes the complainant delivered a replication, which might be, but more rarely was, followed by a rejoinder on the part of the defendant. When the pleadings were closed the examination of witnesses took place. Those in the country were examined by three or more Commissioners specially appointed in each case, and who were always persons of title or position; and apparently the depositions of those in London were taken before an official of the Court. When the depositions were returned the case was heard and disposed of.

The books containing the decrees and orders of the Court have unfortunately disappeared—they were last heard of prior to 1719 as being in a house in St. Bartholomew's Close, London.

Although the legal value of these records is considerably diminished by this loss, they are nevertheless of the utmost interest, both from the topographical and genealogical point of view. They also throw much light on the social life of the period, and reproduce, particularly in the case of the depositions, the actual words and particular expressions of speech in common use at the time.

For much detailed learning concerning the history and proceedings of the Court of Star Chamber, references may be made to "The Court of Star Chamber," by Mr. W. Paley Baildon, F.S.A., and to "Select Cases in the Star Chamber," Edited by Mr. J. S. Leadam for the Selden Society (vols. xvi. and xxv.).

I have to thank Mr. Walter Renshaw, K.C., and the Rev. W. Hudson for valuable assistance in the arrangement of this volume, and for many helpful suggestions in connection with the various abstracts of suits contained herein.

PERCY D. MUNDY.

Hove, Sussex.

STAR CHAMBER PROCEEDINGS.

GORYNG *v.* EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

H. 7, No. 33 [*circa* 1500].

To the Kyng oure soueraigne lorde.

John Goryng sheweth that [Henry Algernon Percy] Earl of Northumberland claims to have the ward and marriage of the Complainant and hath seized his body and keeps him as his ward at his place at Saint Martins in London, and hath so kept him more like a prisoner than a ward from the Ascension Even last past unto this time and the s^d Earl hath committed the matter to be in examination of two of your Justices and to make report to Sir Reynold Bray, Knt., who is to direct and order as to him shall seem good whereunto the Complainant is agreed, but the Earl delayeth the matter and hath entered into the lands of the Complainant and taken the rents of his farmers and hath seized part of his goods to his great impoverishment. And also Thomas, Earl of Surrey, Thomas, Lord laware, Edward [Storey], Bishop of Chichester, and others claim your Complainant to be ward to them, and the s^d Thomas, Earl of Surrey, hath taken a suit against him. And forasmuch as the Complainant is in such a ward and keeping although he be of sufficient age to answer the said suits he cannot defend them according to his right because of his retention in wards and is utterly undone, remediless, unless your gracious pity and comfort to him be shewed in this behalf. Wherefore he prays for an examination before you and your most honorable council.

By his answer the Earl of Northumberland admits the seizure of the Complainant as was lawful for him, for John Goryng, grandfather to the Complainant, held of the said Earl as of his honour of Petworth in Sussex "dyuers parcellis of grounds bi Knyght service and died in his homage, after whoos dethe alle the seid parcellis discendid to the seid complaynaunt as cosyn and heire to the seid John Goryng, that is to say son of John son of the seid John the Grauntfader." And he admits that the examination of the matter was committed to two of the King's Justices which were Mr. Wood and Mr. Tremaille who

were attended by counsel for the said Earl and for the Complainant, but alleges that when the Complainant found that they were about to report to Mr. Bray he said that he "wold finde a prick wherby the hondes of the seid Justices shuld be closed," but the Earl is agreeable to have the matter examined by the King's Council if done without delay for the Complainant shall be at his full age at Michaelmas next. And he admits that he entered into all the lands which John Goryng the grandfather held of him by knight service and took the rents. And says that the said John Goryng the grandfather held of him 8 several portions of land for each of which he ought to have by death of his tenant a mownter [mortuary] and a heriot as it plainly appears by the Customaries of the said Honour of Petworth. And for part of the said heriots and mownters the said Earl took 6 oxen and a horse which were the chattels of John Goryng the Grandfather. And where the Complainant alleges that he is claimed to be in ward by divers other persons, as by the Earl of Surrey, the Lord lawarre, and the bishop of Chichester, the said Earl saith that that is one of the special causes for the which he hath kept him in his own possession so that none of those lords should be possessed of him and put the said Earl to his action.

By his replication the Complainant alleges that he knoweth not that his grandfather held any lands of the said Earl within the county of Sussex by knight service, and denies that his grandfather died seised of 8 portions of land or any other holden of the said Earl, and says that two of his tenants since the seizure by the said Earl have departed from their farms.

WYMARK *v.* FYNES, LORD DACRE OF THE SOUTH.

H. 7, No. 105 [date Trin. 1500].

To the King.

Complaint of William Wymark,* Clerk, Vicar of Wartlyng, county Sussex, stating that he is, and has been, in great fear of his life of one John Inskyp, Clerk, Chaplain to the Lord Dacre of the South, whereupon he came to the said Lord Dacre, to his Manor of Hurstmonceux, and desired the said Lord to be surety of his life against the said John Inskyp, which the said Lord would in no wise grant. And further stating that divers of the household servants of the said Lord, that is to say Robert Showeswell, Thomas Adams, gentleman, and John Hodrop, have threatened him, so that he fears to come to his said Cure, and as the said servants are supported by the said Lord, "which hath

* Vicar of Wartling 1491—1509-10.

the grett Rule of that Countrie," he is without remedy. The answer of Lord Dacre of the South states that a year and a half past, or thereabouts, the said William Wymark desired the said Lord to have suretie of peace of the said John Inskip [*sic*], Clerk, whereunto the same Lord answered "that the Commissary of the Diocese there had the said John Inskip then with him for such offence as the said William then complained of, and that when he came home again he would cause him to find surety that he would do the said Wymark no harm." And further states that the said Inskip went into the "Yle of Wyte," and that he the said Lord Dacre knows not where he now is.

ARNOLDE v. ARNOLDE.

H. 8, Vol. 2, No. 34 [*circa* 1512].

To the King.

Complaint of John Arnolde of the parish of Mayfelde, county Sussex, Francis Arnolde, son of [? the said John Arnolde], and Joan Sewell, widow, daughter of the said John Arnolde, and late wife of William Sewell, deceased, "and of late slayne at Mayfelde," alleges that Thomas Arnolde of Mayfelde, husbandman, John Eversfelde of the parish of Bucksted in the said county, smith, Henry Woodman of Mayfelde aforesaid, husbandman, John Woodman and William Woodman of Mayfelde, sons of the said Henry Woodman, Roger Miller of Bucksted aforesaid, carpenter, William Symonds of Bucksted aforesaid, carpenter, Robert Wooddy of Bucksted aforesaid, labourer, John Angell of Bucksted aforesaid, collier, William P . . . of Mayfelde aforesaid, husbandman, Richard Turke of Mayfelde aforesaid, butcher, and William Wenborn of Mayfelde aforesaid, carpenter, by the commandment of John Stápley, a Justice of Peace for the said county, on the 22 August last past, 3 Henry VIII. (1511), did riotously, at Mayfield aforesaid, assemble together with force and arms, that is to say with staves, pitch-forks, wood knives, bows and arrows, and other weapons, and wrongfully entered into Complainant's close and lands in Mayfield, where he with his family and servants, that is to say the said William Sewell, Fraunceys Arnolde, and Rauff Arnolde, were in God's peace and the King's and binding of corn, and there and then did make assault and fray on Complainant and his said servants, and then and there the said William Sewell was amongst them slain, "whose braynes they dyd beate owte of hys hed after they had fellyd hym on the grounde, whyche Sewell was a very honest pore man having the said Johanne his wife and viij young children, and levyng hys seyde wyff

greate wyth the ixth childe." And they then and there also beat and wounded the said Francis Arnolde, Complainant's son, so that he lieth yet in great peril and danger of his life, and is daily threatened by the said riotous persons to be laid in prison if he happen to recover, and stole the purse of the said Francis Arnolde, and beat and wounded Rauff Arnolde, the other of Complainant's servants, and then the said John Stapley and the said Thomas Arnolde took your said subject and Rauff Arnolde and others, and openly imprisoned them in the stocks at Mayfield.

ARNOLD *v.* RAMSDON.

H. 8, Vol. 2, No. 36 [*circa* 1512].

The answer of Vyncent Ramsdon, Richard Marten, William Baker, and Thomas Depelake to the bill of complaint [apparently missing] of Thomas Arnold states that about 22 or 23 August last past (1511), as the said Defendants were coming towards Mayfeld about their necessary and lawful business, at the said place called Five Ashes, they did meet the said John Edwards, Constable of Mayfelde, and the said John Arnolde and one John Muddell and Edward Butcher, and the said Defendants demanded of the said John Edwards whither he was going, and he answered "to cary thys man John Arnolde into preson by Master Staples commandment," and the Defendants required the said John Edwards to go with them and carry the said John Arnolde unto one Sir John Gage, Knight, a Justice of the Peace within the same shire of Sussex, dwelling thereby, saying that inasmuch as John Arnolde was their neighbour they would be bound for his forthcoming and be taken for his sureties, which to do the said John Edwards refused, saying, "Carry him yourselff if you will," and they then left the said John Arnolde there and departed.

AWDEBY *v.* CRESWELLER.

H. 8, Vol. 2, No. 265 [1540].

To the King.

Complaint of Richard Awdeby of the City of Chichester, who states that one John Cresweller, of the same city, about a year last past, confederating with divers evil disposed persons, riotously and unlawfully broke a wall of his garden, and assaulted Complainant so that he was in danger of his life, and that Complainant afterwards repaired and amended the said wall, "to thentent he wuld at his pleasure walke and

sollace hym self wt. in the said garden," whereupon the said John Cresweller assaulted him, and he then repaired to the Court of Chancery, and obtained a writ of subpœna against the said Cresweller, directed to John Boyse,* Mayor of Chichester, but the said Mayor refused to execute the writ, and confederated himself with John Cresweller in maintaining the misdemeanour from time to time during his mayoralty.

BARNES *v.* REDYNG.

H. 8, Vol. 3, Nos. 152—161, 288 [*circa* 1537].

To the King.

Complaint of Henry Barnes and Jane his wife, late wife of Nicholas Trotter, late of the City of London, deceased, stating that of late, that is to say about the space of three quarters of a year last past, they put one Mary Trotter, daughter to complainant Jane (being a child not passed the age of eleven years), to one Tonkey and his wife dwelling within the said City of London, to learn of the wife of the said Tonkey "the feete or craft of Sylkewoman's Craft," and paid upon the delivery of the said child as much as the charges for the finding of her for one whole year should amount to. And after that the said Mary Trotter had been with the said Tonkey and his wife about the space of one quarter of a year there repaired unto the house of Tonkey one Henry Redyng, brother to the wife of the said Tonkey, "a person of lyght behaviour and lewde demenour, dwellyng at the Towne of Hastyngs in yo^r countye of Sussex," who by the confederacy of the said Tonkey's wife secretly stole away the said Mary Trotter, and conveyed her to the town of Hastyngs and did ravish the said Mary, she not being above the age of eleven years, and to cloke the said detestible demeanour the said Henry Redyng has married her without any banns asked in any church or other holy place, or licence obtained, and which marriage, if any such there were, was solemnized by a priest of lewd conversation having no place certain where to dwell, and in a church there commonly called among the common people a lawful church in the said county of Sussex, where few or no people have resort or recourse, of which lewd and abominable act and deed after that your Complainants had complained to the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Awdley, Knight, Chancellor of the Realm, "he abhorryng and detestyng the sayd heynous, develishe and detest-

* John Boyes was Mayor of Chichester in 1539. (Hay's *Hist. of Chichester*, p. 569.) For John Cresweller see 24, *S.A.C.*, p. 72.

able acte like a noble and trewe Justyce," enjoined the said Henry Redyng by the King's Writ to appear.

Complainants further state that a little before the receipt of the writ the said Redyng had conveyed the said Mary Trotter "awaye to lymester [Leominster?] yn Wales unto a brother of hys," and so conveyed her from place to place because she should not be seen or examined, and pretended that she was so sick that he could not bring her up on the day appointed, and postponed the day to the intent that it might appear that she is of more age than is supposed by Complainants, who ask for a writ of subpœna to be directed to the said Henry Redyng so that the said Mary may be "vewed, seen and also examined."

The answer of Harry [*sic*] Redyng to the bill of complaint of Harry Barnes and Jane his wife states that after the death of his father and mother, and after that he was made town clerk of Hastings, he did resort unto the wife of the said Tounkes [*sic*] being his natural sister, like as unto one of his most natural and faithful friends, who did exhort and charge him to be of good and honest conversation, to apply his office and business with diligence and in so doing it should be greatly to his preferment to obtain some good marriage, and that he should be assured of her furtherance, saying further "that many honest and worshipfull persons dyd put their doughters to her to instructe and lerne," and did name the said Mary Trotter as one, saying that she was young but would "sone be ready to mary," which the said Henry remembered, and forasmuch as he and the said Mary were both born in London, and both their fathers citizens of the same city they did daily increase in familiarity and were in secret manner contracted in the presence of a maiden of the said Tonkey named Joan. And afterwards the said Mary did send word unto Defendant to send for her, "for she did feare the plage of sycknes," and that her mother would have her home again, whereupon the Defendant did send for her, and she did come, and he did marry her according to the laws of the church, and did keep her in the town of Hastings by the space of three weeks or thereabouts, and because that the said Mary was of tender age and sickly and did require him to defer the act of carnal knowledge, he conveyed her to his brother's house in Herefordshire, where she kept company with his said brother's wife, and was examined both of her age and the cause of her coming by the Right Honourable Dame Jane Cornwall, widow, late wife of Sir Richard Cornwall, Knt., and by the Right Reverend Father in God the Bishop of West Chester, then being President of the King's Most Honourable Council of the Marches of Wales.

Defendant further states that after the receipt of the said writ of

subpœna he repaired to Sir Thomas Awdley, by whose order the said Mary was taken out of his custody and placed in that of one Richard Palmer, Esquire, Justice of the Peace within the said county of Hereford.

Richard Porde "of the parish of St Alban in Woodstrete, of London, bower," who has dwelt in the said parish for the space of twenty-one years, deposes that the said Mary Trotter is under the age of twelve years, which he knew because "his wyfe was present when the said Mary Trotter was borne, and, as this deponent's wife saithe, she gave her ther at that tyme sucke."

John Gough "of St Mary Wolmere in London, Stacyoner," deposes similarly, and says that he and Nicholas Trotter "occupied merchaundises together and kepte bokes of theyr occupienge," from which books he knows that the said Mary Trotter was born in December 1525.

Christopher Fraunceys "of the parish of Aldermarye in London, Merchaunt taylor," deposes as to the age of the said Mary Trotter, and Edmond Atkynson [?] dwelling in "Mylkestrete in London" deposes that Henry Redyng confessed to him "that he had lyen wth Mary Trotter, and that he had sent dyverse letters to her mother to London shewing that he had lyen wth her doughter, but that he dyd nothing to her, and that her mother sent worde that she wolde not beleive y^t but that he had usyd her doughter at his pleasure," and therefore the said Henry Redyng shewed deponent at that time that "after that answer he laye wth the said Marye and had his pleasure of her and she consented thereto."

John Coke "of Bassing hawe in London" deposes that he "comenyd with Henry Redyng at the tower wharfe the daye when the prince was cristenyd."

William Ungeley "of Saynt Misellis in Cornwell, one of the Clerks of the parish church there," deposes that it is three years ago since he was acquainted with Redyng, and that the first acquaintance was at "a place of chanons called Michelham in the County of Sussex, at which time the said Henry was one M^r Giles Fynez servaunts, dwelling wthin a mile of the said house of chanons." He states that at Midsummer last the said Henry Redyng came up to London in the company of one John Fote, and other dwelling at a place called "the Dyker," in Sussex, when John Fote, upon Midsummer day last past married a maid out of deponent's house, at which marriage the said Henry Redyng was present, and the acquaintance was renewed. Deponent states that the said Redyng sent one to ask him to help him "have away" the said Mary Trotter.

The deposition of Mary Trotter, taken 13 Nov., 29 Henry VIII.,

states that one Joan Legh, a maid that dwelt with Tounke's wife, was the only one that moved her to bear love and favour to Henry Redyng, and says that "on Whitson Sondag after supper the same Henry Redyng, being in the said Tounke's house, came and talkd to this deponent and asked her if she coulde fynde in her hart to love hym, and to tak hym to her husbonde, and the deponent said "ye," and then the said Henry Redyng gave her a bowed grote* and braselett of silk which she now hathe about her harme, and the said Henry on Midsummer day last asked her "if she wolde be content to be made sure to hym and she said 'ye,' and so then at y^t tyme the said Henry caused deponent to speke certain wordes to hym . . . which words she doth not remember, and says that there was no one present only Joan the maid, and that to her knowledge no one knew of the assurance save her." She further deposes that she sent word to Henry Redyng by one Hunt to fetch her away, and that she came to Hastings and that the said Henry and she were married together the same day at six o'clock in the morning "in an old priory by Hastings w^tout any manner of askyng in any churche before," and that "there were about vi persones present at the marriage, and that an old prest married them, and was married into one Taylor's house in Hastings and lay in that house after marriage about fyve weekes" . . . and that afterwards the said Henry brought her into Wales to his brother Thomas Redyng.

[The latter portion of this deposition appears to be missing.]

Deposition of Joan Leghe, "servaunt to Maistres Hyll in Chepe-side," concerning her knowledge of the contract.

Deposition of Margaret Heth, "wife to John Heth of the parish of Saynt Denys by fan churche," as to the age of Mary Trotter, stating that she and the mother of the said Mary were "married both in one yere which shalbe xiiij yeres ago."

BARRIS v. HENRYSON.

H. 8, Vol. 3, No. 170 [*circa* 1523].

To the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Complaint of Hugh Barris stating that one William Jupe, late of Grensted, county Sussex, was seised of and in certain lands, rents, tenements . . . [*mutilated*] . . . and Hartefelde, within the said county, in demesne as in fee taille, and so seised died, whereupon the said lands and tenements descended unto Elizabeth, one of the sisters and heirs of the

* Shakespeare refers to "a threepence bow'd," i.e., crooked.

said William Jupe, and unto Joan the [wife of] the said Hugh Barris, daughter and heir to Margaret Jupe, sister unto the said William, an elder sister to the said Elizabeth, which Elizabeth and Joan as next heirs unto the said William entered into the said lands, etc., and peaceably enjoyed them, until the time the said Elizabeth took to husband one Robert Harrison, which immediately after the same Robert of great might . . . contrary to all right entered into all the lands as well in the part of the said Hugh Barris and Joan his wife as in the part of Elizabeth, wife to the said Robert, and wrongfully keepeth from the said Hugh Barris and Joan his wife all their part of their said lands and tenements, to the utter undoing of the said Hugh and Joan. Complainant also says that "at sicke tyme and day as the said Hugh was comaunded to have appiered before the Kinges honnourable Counsell at Grenewiche the said Roberd maliciously set iij men to have slayn the said Hugh . . . and greuously wounded and hurt hym." And alleges that he and the said Joan are "not of pouoir to have the remedy in the common lawe because that the said Robert is of so great might and strength."

H. 8, Vol. 3, No. 172^a.

To the King.

Complaint of Hugh Barris, stating that the said Robert Harrison is the King's servant and "yoman of the Crowne," and praying that he may be examined with regard to "sicke wronges as he hath doon and daily dooth unto hym," and refers to divers bills and complaints which he has "put up" and "never coulde have no remedye nor answer," and states that the said Robert Harrison set iij men upon him to have slain him, and put him in jeopardy of his life.

The answer of Robert Harrison denies that he is guilty of the assault mentioned in the complaint and says that he never consented to nor had knowledge of the same, and that he has put away the said servant after the said offence done.

The second answer of Robert Henryson [*sic*] to the second bill of complaint says that one Nicholas Joope, father of William Joope specified in the bill, was seised of and in the said lands and tenements in his demesue as of fee, and so being seised enfeofed one Robert Cheldesword and others, to have to them and to their heirs to the use of the said Nicholas and of his heirs, and afterwards the said Nicholas died, after whose death the said use of the said lands and tenements descended unto one John as son and heir unto the said Nicholas, by force whereof the said Robert Cheldesword and his other aforesaid co-tenants stood and was seised of and in the said lands, to the use and

behoof of the said John and of his heirs, which John afterwards by his last will willed and declared that one Alice then his wife should have certain lands and tenements parcel of the aforesaid land (of the yearly value of about seven marks) called "the hoo dore" to her and to her heirs and assigns for ever, and afterwards the said John Joope died, after whose death the said use descended unto the said William as brother and heir of the said John by force whereof the said Robert Cheldesword and the other aforesaid co-foffees stood and were seised of the aforesaid lands except the said parcel of the said yearly value of seven marks to the use of the said William and of his heirs and of the said parcel to the use of the said Alice the wife of the said John and of her heirs. And afterwards the said William willed and declared that the said Elizabeth, now wife of Robert Henryson [*sic*] should have all the said lands and tenements to her and her heirs and died, after whose decease one Alexander Cheldesword, cousin and heir of the said Robert, stood and was seised of and in all the said lands and tenements except before excepted in fee to the use of the said Elizabeth and her heirs, and afterwards in the term of St. Hillary in the 9th year of the King (1518) that now is a fine was levied between Christopher Kendall and the said Robert Henryson and Elizabeth by which the said Robert and Elizabeth gave all the said lands and tenements except before excepted unto the said Christopher and to his heirs, "and by the same toke estate agayn thereof to them and to the heirs of the said Robert as in the said fine more plainly appeareth," by force whereof the said Robert and Elizabeth are now thereof seised. And the said Robert Henryson says further that afterwards the said Alice, wife of the said John Joope, died, after whose death one Mertyn Stychburn, son and heir unto the said Alice, bargained and sold the said lands and tenements called "hoo dore" to the said Robert Henryson for a great sum of money.

BLAKEBORNE *v.* NOWRE.

H. 8, Vol. 5, Nos. 9 and 30.

To Sir Thomas Audley, Knt., Lord Chancellor.

Complaint of James Blakeborne,* Clerk, Vicar of Poling, who states that he is bounden in the sum of £10 for the first fruits of his benefice, and that one Richard Nowre has oppressed him, and has taken and received the profits of his vicarage, so that he is likely to be condemned in the said sum of £10.

* James Blackborne was Vicar of Poling 1535—1549.

The answer of Richard Nowre points out that the petition is addressed to the Lord Chancellor and the complaint to the King, and on these grounds makes no answer.

BROMER *v.* STOCKURS.

H. 8, Vol. 6, Nos. 170 and 175.

To Thomas, Archbishop of York.

Complaint of Richard Bromer* of Estergate, county Sussex, stating that one John Sharpe of Bensted in the same county was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in 40 acres of land and 6 acres of wood in the parish of Thakham, county Sussex, and so being seised enfeofed John Sone the elder, Robert Wayte, Richard Averell, and others in fee to the use of the said John Sharpe and to the performance of his last will. And they so being thereof seised to his use the said John Sharpe, at Bensted, made and declared his last will and testament, and by the same willed and bequeathed the said lx acres of land and vi acres of wood to the Complainant, and to the heirs of his body, upon such conditions that he and his heirs "shuld fynde a prest synging in the parysshe church of Bensted aforesaid for the soule of the said John Sharpe, his father, mother, and all other of his frends soulles by the space of iij yeres continually, and afterward to kepe an obbite in the seid church of Bensted yerly for ever w^t iiij prestes, gevyng the Vicar of the same church the day of the obbyte aforesaid 12d., and every prest besydes vid." And afterwards the said John Sharpe died, after whose death the said John Sone, Robert Waythe [*sic*], and other the co-feoffees were seised to the use of the Complainant and of the heirs of his body, and afterwards the co-feoffees executed and made an estate of the said premises to the Complainant, by force whereof he entered into and was thereof seised in his demesne as of fee. Complainant further states that he enjoyed the same premises by the space of twenty years, till now of late one John Lee of Fytelworth, county Sussex, gentleman, and John Skutt† of West Burton, carpenter, on 25 March, 14 Henry VIII. (1523), through and by the abetting of one Christopher Stockurs,‡ who took and received of the said John Skutt, for to maintain him in his unlawful purpose, five

* This matter is also dealt with in a suit in the Court of Requests, Bundle 3, No. 90, in which the descent of the land is traced from John Champneys. The plaintiff is here named "Richard Bromner otherwise called Bramborow."

† Son of Nicholas Skutt of Bury. See Court of Requests, 3, 90.

‡ Stockurs in one copy, Stoknars in another.

nobles, naming himself to be "a sergeaunt att Armes," and assembling unto them John Webe, Edward Webbe, Richard Braby, Richard Gadesden, Urian Mownete,* Richard Wykes, fuller, John Tupper, husbandman of Fittleworth, Thomas Hupperton, John Rawson, Thomas Colyn, John Browne, weaver, William Duke, weaver, John Lutterd of Bury, Edward Turner, Richard Dunche, with other riotous persons went about and viewed the land aforesaid in the parish of Thakeham, and afterwards the said John Skutt on 19 April in the same year, by the maintenance of John Lee of Fitelworth, unlawfully assembled at Thakeham with Edward Turner, Richard Dunche, Richard Penfolde, William Wolffe, Thomas Colyn, John Tupper, John Browne, weaver, John Skutt the younger, Thomas Skutt of Horston [*sic*] and other riotous persons, after which John Skutt the elder and John Skutt the younger riotously entered into the said lands and premises and do keep the Complainant out of possession of the same.

In a second copy of the same complaint the following names occur :—

John Webbe, Edward Webbe [both names deleted], Richard [deleted and Roger written above] Braby, Richard Gaddesden, Urian Mowett, Richard Wykes, fuller, Thomas Monery, Thomas Rikford, John Tupper, husbandman of Fytelworth, Edward Hupperton, John Rawson, John Browne, weaver, William Duke, weaver, John Lutterd of the parish of Bury [deleted], Edward Turner, Richard Dunche, Richard Penfolde, Thomas Colyn [deleted], John Skutt the younger, John Skutt of Horston [deleted], John Lee, William Wolffe.

BUNE [?] v. PALMER.

H. 8, Vol. 6, Nos. 181-2.

To the King.

Complaint of John Bune [?], Thomas Halle, John Yonge, Thomas Yonge, Robert Benett, John Attffeld and others dwelling in West Angmering, parcel of the Manor of Eylesden [Ecclesden], tenants by copy of Court Roll after the custom of the said Manor, who state that they have dwelled within the precincts of the said Lordship time out of mind in peace and quietness and enjoyed their said tenements, until now of late one John Palmer of West Angmering, Esquire, purchased and had the same Manor of the King by exchange, who by the colour thereof has wrongfully vexed the said

* Mowett in one copy.

Complainants, and the said John Palmer, being a man of great power after his entry, took from Complainants their pastures and enclosed them, and has lately imparked other lands and converted them to his own use, and has taken the common and made of them fish-ponds, and since has taken the Mansion houses, grounds, lands, tenements and orchards against their will, and spoiled and destroyed and pulled down some of the houses and given away the timber, and has burned and driven some of your said poor Complainants out of the Lordship by force and violence. Complainants further state that the said John Palmer has caused them to take other lands, and those who would not do so his servants have riotously threatened, so that they had to shut up their doors against the said Palmer, and durst not come out, whereupon he, the said Palmer, broke open their doors and one Margaret, the wife of one Robert Benett, piteously demanded of the said John Palmer, saying "Jesu, in the Name of God, what mean you thus extremely to handle us poor people?" Whereunto the said John Palmer answered the said Margaret, saying these words: "Doo ye not knowe that the Kinge's Grace hath putt downe all the howses of mounkes, fryers, and nunnes, thierfor nowe is the time come that we gentlemen will pull down the howses of suche poor knaves as ye be." Complainants say that warning has been given to all the tenants in one street of the Lordship, "beynge nyegh unto the seae syde," to avoid the possession of their lands and tenements there, "whear in tymes past divers and many able persons hath inhabited, able to do your Grace good service, and to resyste your Grace's Ennymyes in tyme of neede, and now by the occasion before said is lyke to be desolate and ooninhabited, whiche thyng is weaknyng to your Grace's costes [coasts] of the seae ther."

The answer of John Palmer to the above bill of complaint states that the [*mutilated*] of the dissolved abbey of Syon, county Middlesex, was seised in demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Ecclesden, and of and in one waste ground containing about 40 acres in West Angmering, parcel of the said Manor of Ecclesden, and the said Defendant says that he is seised in his demesne as of fee, of and in the Manor of West Angmering, and of "two yard and half a hyde of lond" in West Angmering aforesaid, and that he and all those whose estate he hath in and to the said Manor of West Angmering and the said land, time out of mind have had common for all manner of beasts commonable within the said waste ground as appertained to the said Manor of West Angmering and that all other customary tenants and copyholders of the said Manor of Ecclesden, which had any lands or tenements in West Angmering aforesaid by copy of Court Roll of the said Manor of Ecclesden have use time out of mind to have to and for

every yard land being copyhold, 20 acres for the yard land and if any such copyholder did lack any part of the said number of 20 acres to his yard land, that then he should have so many acres of the waste ground as he should lack of it to make up his number of 20 acres for his yard land. The Defendant also says that he was seised by copy of Court Roll of and in divers lands and tenements called Lybdelles, Warnes, Churchacres, Derains, Bargrames, and Cuttings in West Angmering and of and in divers other lands and tenements being also customary lands in West Angmering aforesaid which are also holden by copy of Court Roll of the Manor of Ecclesden, according to the custom of the said Manor, for the which lands and tenements being copyhold the said defendant and all other copyholders of the same, time out of mind have held and ought in like manner to have such number of acres in the said waste ground as they did lack for every of their said lands being copyhold lands in manner and form as is aforesaid, and over and beside that to have common within the said waste ground of their said copyhold, by force whereof the said Defendant did take his common for his cattle commonable . . . on the said waste grounds as well for his copyhold lands in West Angmering as for his freehold lands which he had in West Angmering as lawful was for him to do. Defendant also says that about 10 or 12 years past, for divers causes it was condescended and agreed by the mutual assent and agreement of Complainants and Defendant [and of other the] copyholders of the said Manor of Ecclesden, for that the said Defendant was seised of and in the Manor of West Angmering and of and in the said two yards and half hide in West Angmering and of and in divers copyhold lands in West Angmering aforesaid holden of the said Manor of Ecclesden in manner and form aforesaid and that by reason thereof ought to have a great number of cattle for his common in the said waste ground, that the Defendant should have in severalty to him and to his heirs a portion of the said waste ground to him assigned in recompense for his common which he ought to have in and to the same, and that all other copyholders of the said Manor of Ecclesden for their lands lying in West Angmering aforesaid should have in like manner the residue of the said waste ground in severalty from the said Defendant, and to use the same as their common by themselves, whereupon for and towards the accomplishing of the said agreement one order was made of the said waste by the consent and agreement of the said Complainants and other the customary tenants and copyholders of the said Manor of Ecclesden and the said Defendant, and upon the said division and partition one part of the said waste grounds was allotted and appointed in severalty to the said Defendant and to his heirs in recompense of the said common, and the

residue of the said waste ground was allotted and appointed in severalty to the said copyholders and customary tenants of the said Manor of Ecclesden, and to the intent that the said Defendant should not usurp nor do no wrong with his cattle in these parts and portions of the said waste which was appointed to the other customary tenants by reason of the said agreement, and that likewise the said copyholders and customary tenants should do no wrong with their cattle to the said Defendant in the part of the said waste to him assigned in form aforesaid, the said Defendant to his great costs and charges did enclose according to the said agreement the part and portion of the said waste unto him assigned in severalty in form aforesaid, the which part to this Defendant assigned of the said waste containing about four acres and more, and on the said four acres or some part thereof and other his proper ground the said Defendant did make ponds and stews to his great costs and charges and for the relief of and for the cattle of the said Complainants and other the tenants inhabiting within the town of Estangmering and West Angmering and of the parishes thereunto adjoining. The said Defendant also says that after the said agreement the said Manor of Ecclesden with all and singular the appurtenances came into the hands and possession of the King's Majesty by the dissolution of the house of Syon by reason of which the King was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the said Manor of Ecclesden, and so seised by letters patent for divers considerations gave and granted unto the said Defendant and to his heirs among other things the said Manor of Ecclesden with appurtenances, by force whereof the said Defendant entered into the said Manor of Ecclesden and thereof is seised in his demesne as of fee, and being so seised about one year last past after the grant of the said Manor of Ecclesden it was also further fully descended and agreed between the said Defendant and Complainants and other the copyholders of the said Manor of Ecclesden that the said Defendant should have such cottages and certain several parcels of land whereof they were seised at the will of the Lord of the said Manor of Ecclesden according to the custom of the said Manor of Ecclesden which were lying there in one feild then called the Westfyld within the parish of West Angmering, and that in recompense and satisfaction thereof the said customary tenants should have other lands and tenements in East Angmering and West Angmering aforesaid, and more nigh unto the seaside for the better defence of those parts, which lands and tenements aforesaid were assigned and appointed to the said Complainants and to the other customary tenants of the said Manor of Ecclesden by the said Defendant, to the which assignment the said Complainants and customary tenants of the said Manor of Ecclesden were agreable, and by reason whereof entered into the said

lands so to them assigned by the said Defendant according to agreement made; and in likewise manner the said Defendant by force of the said agreement entered into divers of their several pieces of land lying in the said Westfyldes and was and is thereof lawfully seised and the said Complainants and customary tenants of the said Manor of Ecclesden have at all times since without let of the said Defendant occupied and yet do occupy the said lands as assigned and appointed to them by agreement, and moreover they do now occupy the cottages and also the lands assigned to them in exchange. Defendant denies that Robert Benet, one of the Complainants, held by estimation a yard and a half of land in West Angmering holden of the Manor of Ecclesden by copy of Court Roll at the will of the Lord of the said Manor, and for that he pretended to lack of his yard and a half of land certain number of acres he usurped, used, and occupied a portion of the said waste ground to make up the number and his yard and half of land, the which yard land and half by the custom of the said Manor should contain in itself but thirty acres, whereupon the said Defendant in the presence of the said Robert Benet and the other Complainants and customary tenants of the Manor of Ecclesden dwelling in West Angmering did view the said yard land and a half of the said Robert Benet and by examination it was found and proved that the said Robert had more acres of land in his yard land and half thereof than he ought to have, or that he ought to have no part nor portion of the waste ground to make up and furnish his number of the said yard land and half, by force whereof the said Defendant being Lord of the said Manor of Ecclesden entered into the said part and portion of the waste lying in a place called the Breche, the which the said Robert Benet usurped and pretended to have, after which entry so made by the said Defendant the said Robert Benet has granted and surrendered to Defendant and his heirs all his copyhold land which he held of the Manor of Ecclesden except one piece of [. . .] and one other piece of the said waste, and in recompense of the said surrender the said Defendant gave him a sum of money and lands and tenements in East Angmering aforesaid being of as great value as the premises surrendered, which the said Benet now occupies. Defendant states that Robert Benet and others have no cause for complaint without that he has taken from them these their pastures holden by copy of Court Roll, holden of the said Manor of Ecclesden, and inclosed and imparked them, or has unlawfully converted them to his own proper use and has wrongfully taken these commons and made fish-ponds or taken the Mansion houses, grounds, tenements, and has plucked down any of the houses or driven them out of the said Lordship of Ecclesden.

BIBLE *v.* DRYNKER.

H. 8, Vol. 7, No. 215 [1527].

To the King.

Complaint of Thomas Bible,* parson of the parish church of Whatlington, co. Sussex, who states that one Alyn Drynker of the said parish, yeoman, Nicholas Hukstepe, and William Busshop on 20th August, 18 Henry VIII. (1527) at Whatlington, beat and wounded him, and put him in great fear and danger of his life, and that the said Alyn Drynker, Nicholas Hukstepe, and William Busshop have caused him to be indicted of felony and trespass, of which charges he was acquitted, and have also caused him to be arrested, in consequence of which he has continued in prison "by the space of a monethe and more to hys utter undoynge." Complainant states that for fear of his life he is driven to forsake his benefice.

MAYOR OF CHICHESTER *v.* LITTLEWORTH.

H. 8, Vol. 9, Nos. 85—87.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor of England, and other of the King's most Honourable Council resident at London.

Endorsed: Chichester, Mayor of, *v.* Littleworth [*sic*].

Letter signed by Richard [Sampson], Bishop of Chichester, Thomas, Lord La Warre, Sir William Shelley, and John Caryll, advising their Lordships that the Mayor of Chichester and certain his brethren presented a bill, enclosed, unto the Bishop of Chichester, when the said Bishop immediately sent to the Lord La Warre and Sir William Shelley to have their advice; whereupon these three attached the persons in the bill named, and called in Mr. Caryll and proceeded to examine the persons, which examination is now forwarded to his Lordship by "Mr. Richard Sakvyle the berar."

The signatories "thynke verly that ther was none evil ment therin by any bodeye savyng that Lytelworke [*sic*] wolde have ben glad to have made an nomber to have chosen a Mayre that shold have been favorable to the Commoners of Chichester as he saith."

The suit appears to relate to a charge of interference with the election of the Mayor of Chichester, and in the examination of Richard

* Thomas Bible was Rector of Whatlington 1520-1 to 1530-1.

Lytelworke, taken at Chichester 22 August, 33 Henry VIII. (1541), he admits that he has divers times since the last election of the Mayor of Chichester "had communication of the election of the next Mayor with Robert Bryan, George Roser [Rosyer?], William Goodfelowe, and Nicholas Coper, but denies having had any communication with one Thomas Harteley. Robert Brian, examined at the same time, states that he and Lytleworcke "wold be glad to have Bowyer* of Chichester to be electyd Maire next yere because they thinke he wold be favorable to the poore commoners of Chichester."

George Motty (? Motly), examined before John Castylan,† Mayor of Chichester, 15 August, 33 Henry VIII., refers to William Law and John Knell (? Knoll), both of Chichester.

CLERKE *v.* PLAYSTEDE.

H. 8, Vol. 10, No. 20.

Answer of John Playsted, bailiff of the King of his rape of Pevensey, to the complaint of John Clerke.

Refers to a Court held 18 October, 21 Henry VIII. (1529), at which the said John Clerke was fined for trespass. The fine not being paid, John Playsted appears to have seized Complainant's corn, and sold the same.

COLPAS *v.* PAYE.

H. 8, Vol. 10, No. 121 [*circa* 1529].

To Thomas, Archbishop of York.

Complaint of Harry Colpas, who states that Master William Fleshmonger,‡ Dean of the Cathedral Church of Chichester, and the Chapter of the same church, were seised in their demesne as of fee, as in right of the said church, of and in a certain close, with appurtenances, called "Pittlondes," in Upper Marden, co. Sussex. And so being seised, by indenture under the Chapter Seal, demised and let the same close to Complainant for the term of certain years yet to come, by force whereof Complainant was peaceably possessed of the same, until such time as one John Paye the elder, John Paye the younger, Tho-

* Robert Bowyer was Mayor of Chichester in 1541.

† John Castleman was Mayor of Chichester in 1540.

‡ William Fleshmonger, D.D., was Incumbent of Storrington in 1530-1, Rector of Selsey 1524, and Dean of Chichester 1526 to 1541.

mas Tyll, and John Clausfeld, with other riotous persons, on the 25th of October, 20 Henry VIII. (1528), broke and entered into the said close, and took and drove away four oxen of the value of £4.

H. 8, Vol. 10, No. 121. The interrogatory and depositions in the above suit mention Henry Colpys and his father (unnamed), Richard Hind, Elles and James Bradshaw, and includes the deposition, dated 6 February, 20 Henry VIII., of Henry Colpys, aged 25 years.

DAWE *v.* DAWE.

H. 8, Vol. 12, No. 155.

To Thomas, Archbishop of York.

Complaint of Katherine Dawe, widow, late the wife of William Dawe of Burwisse, county Sussex, yeoman, stating that the said William was seised in demesne as of fee, of and in 20 acres of free land, meadow, wood, and pasture with appurtenances lying in Burwisse. and being so seised enfeofed William Jurdan of Tyseherst, John Forster and other to have to them and to their heirs to the intent to perform the last will of the said William Dawe, and the same William Dawe made and declared his last will, and among other things willed that his feoffees should stand and be seised of the premises to the use of him and the said Katherine his wife during their lives, and after their decease to the use of one Agnes Andrewe and of her heirs. And afterwards the said William Dawe deceased, after whose death the said feoffees were seised of the premises to the use of the said will, by force whereof your said orator entered into the premises and thereof took peaceably the issues and profits as it was lawful for her to do, till one John Dawe, cousin to the said William Dawe, wrongfully entered, and the said John Dawe so being there, enfeofed one William Netter and other to his use, and by colour thereof wrongfully took and yet takes the issues and profits contrary to the said last will of the same William Dawe, whereupon your said oratrix brought in the name of the said William Jurdan and the other late feoffees an action of trespass against the said John Dawe and his feoffees for the trial whereof Thomas Bynde, Thomas at Chamber of Benylham [Bevylham], William Penny, James Natley, John Metheerst, John Harmer, Richard Lacy, William at Wood, Robert Jeffrey, John Lulham, Thomas Wyndeswiste, and John Wade appeared before the King's Justice of his common Bench at Westminster, were elected, tried, and sworn upon the trial of the said issue, and they ought to have found from the evidence put before them that the same William Jurdan and other the

said co-feoffees of your said oratrix were not seised of the premises after the death of the same William Dawe to the use of the same John Dawe and of his heirs in manner and form as the said John Dawe had alleged. Nevertheless they the said Jurors gave their verdict that the same William Jurdan and other the said co-feoffees of your oratrix were seised of the premises to the use of the said John Dawe and of his heirs in manner and form as the said John Dawe submitted, contrary to all rights and good conscience, and for the colouring and excusing of such wilful perjury the said John Dawe and the other Defendants, fearing that your said oratrix would cause a taint to be lawed against them and the same Jury in this behalf, do therefore as yet call no demand for no judgments by reason whereof such as have the reversion as your said oratrix be without remedy by the course of the common law to have any attaint till judgment be had and so shall be utterly disinherited for ever unless your gracious aid be shewed. Asks for writ of subpœna for perjury to the jurors and John Dawe.

DUFFELD v. DREW.

H. 8, Vol. 13, Nos. 123—133.

To the King and Lords.

Complaint of Robert Duffeld stating that where one Thomas Drewe [*mutilated*] in the county of Sussex, yeoman, was seised of and in a messuage and 120 acres of arable land, 30 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 60 acres of wood, with appurtenances in Tablherst in the parish of East Grinstead, by force of old entails thereof made to his ancestors, whose heir he was, and died seised of the premises, after whose death they came to one John Drewe, heir to the said Thomas, that is to say son of Henry, son of the said Thomas Drewe, by force whereof the said John Drewe peaceably entered into the premises and was thereof seised, and so seised of the premises enfeoffed your said subjects Robert Duffeld, William Arnolde and others to hold to them and their heirs to the use of the said John Drewe and his heirs, by force whereof they were seised of the same, and after the same John Drewe granted, demised, and to farm let the premises to the said Robert Duffeld to him and his assigns for 20 years, and the said Robert brought his wife, children, and household stuff and money into the said messuage and so inhabited, and in the absence of Complainant in the 25th year of the King's reign, one William Heyle, William Gowerde of Hertfelde, county Sussex, labourer, John Gilbert of the same county, labourer, John Drewe of East Grinstead and others [*names undecipherable*], and John S . . sby

in the said county, yeoman, to the number of sixteen, with swords, bucklers, and daggers, entered into the premises and broke up the parlour door, and not satisfied broke the chamber door being fast locked, and notwithstanding that they had almost killed one of the children of the said Robert Duffeld took his wife and beat her about the face and the head and her body, "so that all her face was arrayd with her blood" and two of her ribs nigh broken, and then and there put out of the house Complainant's wife and children and took his money and entered into his pastures, and with force drove out "xiiij melche kyn into the Kynges highway where they contenuyd so longe so that the seid kyn were in suche payn for lake of mylkyng that the mylke rane oute of there oddereus and so lyke to be all perishte and also xiiij calffes with the seid kyn."

Certificate of John Skyner and John Michell, gentlemen, before whom witnesses were called in the above matter, "the Thursday next before the fest of Sent Bartilmew the appostill in the xxvth yere of your most nobill regn (1534) at Estgrynsted in yo^r Countie of Sussex."

First Robert Duffeld affirmith that he ought to have the messuage and lands for term of certain years of the demise, lease, and grant of one John Drewe, cousin and heir of Thomas Drewe, his grandfather, deceased, states that Robert Drewe was seised of the premises and died so seised and the premises descended to the said John Drewe, who did let them to farm to the said Robert for term of xx years, and after did enfeof in the said messuage and lands one William Arnold, gentleman, the said Robert Duffeld, John Payne of Walehill, Thomas Drewe, Thomas Duffeld, and Thomas Plawe, by a deed bearing date 24th March, 24 Henry VIII., and affirmeth the said bill in all other things to be true.

Examination also of Edmond Alfrey, gentleman, aged 60 years, who states that the lands in question are called "Tabilhurst," "because oon Tabilherst of old tyme was owner of the same," who had issue three daughters whereof one was married to one Thomas Drewe. He knows not whom the other daughters married. He has always heard that the said Thomas Drewe the elder had the third part of the said lands in right of his wife, one of the said three daughters which were heirs to the said Tabilherst, and the other two parts he purchased of the other sisters and so was owner of the whole. He states that Thomas Drewe the younger had issue divers sons and daughters, to wit one John Drewe his eldest son who died without issue in the lifetime of his father, Henry Drewe his second son, who also died in the lifetime of his father, leaving issue John Drewe, yet being alive, and now claiming the premises as heir of his grandfather Thomas Drewe

the younger; also the said Thomas the younger had issue one Richard Drewe, who died without issue, and one Robert Drewe who had issue Thomas Drewe, who, since the decease of the said Robert, sold the premises to the above mentioned William Hele. Deponent does not know how the said Robert Drewe should come by the said lands after the death of Thomas his father and believes that the said John son of Henry was the next heir to the same Thomas, but has lately heard say that the said Thomas Drewe, grandfather to the said John Drewe, made a feoffment and declared a will and gave the said lands to the said Robert his son. He further deposes that the said John Drewe claimed the said lands in the life of the said Robert Drewe his uncle, and said the same Robert did him wrong, but knows not how the said Robert avoided his claim. He supposeth that the said Robert came to the possession of the said land by reason that he dwelled in the house in his father's lifetime, and held it in farm of his father, and so continued his possession after his father's death, at whose decease the said John Drewe the heir was not in those parts and but a very young man. He says that he knows nothing but what he has heard concerning the riotous entry, and has heard that after the entry (as described in the bill) one William Ide, with others, kept the possession of the house by the space of two or three weeks. He has not heard of the taking of money or hurting of beasts, "but yt wer in etyng of mylk, butter, chese or creme byyng but of litell value."

James Homwode, aged 72 years, says that he married Joan the daughter of the said Thomas Drewe the younger, and has heard that Thomas Drewe the elder did entail the land on his heirs male. He says that Thomas Drewe the younger had issue John who died without issue, Henry which had issue John, now demandant, and Robert which had issue Thomas which sold the land to William Hele. He says that he has heard that Thomas Drewe the eldest did enfeof one John Homwode and divers others in the said lands, to the use of his heirs male, which John Homwode overlived the other feoffees and died thereof seised, and afterwards William Homwood, son and heir of the said John Homwode (at the request and desire of Thomas Drewe, son and heir of Thomas Drewe) did seal a deed of Release to the said Thomas, which deed he supposeth the said William did make and write in his own hands, "for he was lernyd somewhat in the lawe."

He further says that the said Thomas Drewe, his wife's father, did say many times, as long as he was alive and could speak, that if Henry Drewe had a son alive that the same son was right heir to Tabilherst lands, and required the deponent always to report and bear witness of the same. He says that the said Robert Drewe did farm the said messuage and lands of his father, and that the said father divers times

charged him that if the said Henry Drewe had any son alive ("as men sey he hath oon yet a lyve") that the same son should have the land, and "in lykewise the same Thomas charged the seyde Robert ageyn uppon his blessing when he the seyde Thomas lay syke in his deth bed." Deponent states that, after the decease of the said Thomas Drewe, the said Robert continued in possession of the said messuage and lands, and the said John Drewe his nephew came to him and claimed the said lands as his rightful inheritance, and the said Robert said to him "yf your right be better than myn y will not kepe it from you," and afterwards the said Robert came to his sister (deponent's wife) and said "Suster, now my newewe John Drewe, sonne of my brother Henry, is come to clayme his land by inheritance, and now y must be fayne to forsake this contree." Deponent can depose nothing with regard to the riotous entry.

Walter Homwode, aged 44, deposes similarly.

William Arnold, aged 60, deposes similarly, and states that Richard Drewe dwelled "with the Lord Dacre of the South," being in his service, and that the said Lord desired the said Thomas, father to the said Richard, to give the same Richard some of the said lands to live by, whereupon the said Thomas desired respite to make the said Lord answer, and went to one Mr. Thomas Lewkenor of Brambiltie to have his advice, and Mr. Lewkenor said he could not make him any of the Tabilherst land but he must needs sue a recovery which would be both chargeable in law and conscience, and that, the said Thomas said he would never do. Deponent therefore believes that Mr. Lewkenor "knew well that Tabilherst land stood intayled." He further deposes that he has heard one Blaker of Preston, now deceased, say that he held a deed of intail in his custody of Tabilherst lands, which deed he delivered to Sir Edward Bray, Knight, supposing it concerned lands which he, Blaker, sold to Sir Edward.* Touching the alleged riotous entry deponent says that he was present with divers other of his neighbours at the request of Mr. John Sakevile, one of the Justices of the Peace, to be a witness of what should be done, the said Mr. Sakevile and Mr. Richard Sakevile his brother, Thomas Elyott, Under Sheriff of the shire, the said William Hele and divers of Mr. Sakevile's servants and others being present, and that when the seyde deponent and his neighbours came to the house called Tabilherst, "lying at fforrest Rowe beside Estgrynsted," they perceived that Mr. Richard Sakevile, Hele, and other

* From a rental of the manor of Preston, undated, but apparently not later than 1550, in the possession of Mrs. Thomas-Stanford, the lady of the manor, it appears that Richard Elryngton acquired from Sir Edward Bray, Knt., by deed dated 10 May 1544 (*inter alia*), a freehold messuage or tenement called Blakers in Bishop's Preston.

entered in to the house in peaceable manner and came out again, and the under Sheriff caused three proclamations to be made in the King's name and read there a writ upon the Statute of Northampton and declared the same and then went into the house again in good and peaceable manner, the wife of the said Robert Duffeld and their children and a woman servant or two then being in the house. "And the seyd wyffe, children and servant wer all comaunded to avoyd the house and the wyffe wold not but went in to a chamber near the hall and her children and shut dooris fast into them and then William Hele brake upp, ij dooris with force and behynde on of the doores oon of the children lyke to have ben hurt . . . and ther was myche stryvyng and noyse bitwene them and at last he brought her oght by force and strength and blood ranne down by her face but how she was hurt whether by eny strokes or by the struggelyng bitwene them he cannot tell and betwene her and her children and servant was most piteous noyse and crying that ever he herde and cald uppon her neyghbours that wer there to helpp her but noo man of them dyd medill and so she and her children and a woman servant wer all avoyded the housse w^t force and strength." Deponent knows of no taking away of money, nor of any damage except that "by brekyng uppon of the doores certain erthen potts or stenes with ale was brokyn and spylt."

Ann Homwode, widow, aged 50, late the wife of John Homwode, deceased, who was with Thomas Drewe, father to Robert Drewe, about ten or twelve years past, when he lay sick on his death bed, deposes that he called before him his said son Robert saying to him these words: "Sonne Robert y have delyvered unto the the evidence of Tabilherst and y charge the uppon my blessing that if Henry Drewe have eny sonne a lyve that will clayme the seyd land delyver the seyd evidence unto hym and let hym have the land withoute you and he can otherwise aggree betwixt you."

Depositions of John Malle the elder, aged 80 years, John Homwode of Dene, aged 60, and William Walys, aged 75, which last deposes that one Tabilherst was owner of the lands in question and that he had issue three daughters and heirs, "and oon of the daughters was married to old Thomas Drewe, a nother was married to a ffysshmonger of London and the third to one White of Fletching." Deponent thinketh that John, son of Henry Drewe, ought to have the land, and says that he has dwelled within two miles of the land "all dayes of his lyffe."

Depositions of Thomas Partriche, aged 60, George Payne, aged 35, John Ditlyng, aged 50, and Robert Harman, aged 40, which last deposes that one John Blaker the younger, son of Blaker of Preston, shewed him that his father had delivered a deed of entail of the said

lands to Sir Edward Bray, Knight, and the same Sir Edward afterwards delivered the said deed to one James Coole, which had married the widow of Robert Drewe, one of the sons of Thomas Drewe.

Thomas Plawe, "aged somewhat about lviiiij years," deposes that "old Thomas Drewe" was his godfather, and says that he can tell of no hurt done at the entry, "but yf the seyd wyffe was hurt in the stryvyng betwene Hele and her, which the seyd deponent herd by the lumberyng and noyse."

John Payne, of Pikstones, aged 40, deposes that a tenement in East Grinstead was purchased by old Thomas Drewe, whose son Thomas gave it to his daughter in marriage, which daughter is now the wife of Robert Duffeld.

Deposition of Richard Plawe, aged 30.

John Malle, Junior, aged 40, deposes that certain evidences of divers men's lands came to his hands by reason of marriage of Alice his wyfe, which before had married one Benson and was daughter to one Olyver, sometime servant and butler to Mr. Richard Lewkenor of Brambiltie, and that at the request of one James Coole which had married the widow of Robert Drewe he delivered unto the same James 36 peces of evidences, thinking that Tabilhurst had belonged to Robert Drewe, his wife and to his heirs, which James had the same in his custody by a fortnight space and brought again thirty-two pieces and kept three, and a rental concerning the said land, and afterwards one John Payne of Pykstones said to deponent that he did wrong to deliver the said evidences to the said Coole, for they belonged to John Drewe.

Thomas Rutter, aged 50, deposes that "Duffeld's wyffe was soore hurt in soo myche her neyghbours supposed she shold a died of it," and that they "drave ought catell oute of the land in to the strete."

Thomas Brown, aged 30, "dwelling within half a mile of this land," deposes that Joan, wife of James Coole, formerly wife of Robert Drewe, told him that John Drewe might as well seek to her for his land as to Robert Duffeld, for she had in her keeping that thing that would help him to his land, but rather than he should have it she would burn it.

Joan Sprynget, widow, aged 60, late the wife of John Sprynget, deceased, late parish clerk of East Grinstead, deposes that when Thomas Drewe, father to Robert, lay sick in his death bed and sent for the Vicar of the said parish "to have his rights of holy chirche," the said Springet her husband went with him, and at his coming home again she asked him how the said Thomas Drewe did, and he said "syk at the plesure of God and trowid they shold never see hym goo a brood ageyn, and then she seyd if he dye Robert his sonne is made a man if

he have his lands of Tabilherst, and her seid husband seyde then ageyn if Henry Drewe have a sonne alyve y wold not geve Robert Drewe a groote for all his right in Tabilherst."

Depositions of John Hartt, of the age of 60, and Richard Snowe, aged 61, who "dwelleth within a mile of the land," John Payne of Walehill, aged 50, who "dwelleth and ever hath done within two furlongs of the land," who deposes that "Thomas Drewe the sonne of Thomas had issue oon John which was his eldest sonne and was somewhat decrepett and lame and was therfore made a Tayllor and his mother havynge the lesse favour unto him seyde she wold the lands of Tabilherst had been ffee symple land that her husband mought have gevyn them to oon of his younger sonnes," whereby deponent thought that she knew that they werẽ entailed.

John Harman, aged 60, deposes that he remembreth well that a "communication of marriage" was had between Thomas Drewe and one Smyth of Bristowe [?] Burstowe] that John Drewe, eldest son of the same Thomas Drewe, should have married the said Smith's daughter, and thereupon Smith required Thomas Drewe to know what lands John his son should have after him, and he said that John must have all his lands of Tabilherst and that he could not put it from him.

Depositions of William Lullingden, aged 60; John Payne, Junior, aged 30; John Cripps, aged 40, "dwelling within half a mile of Tabilherst land," and William Page, aged 60, "who has always dwelled within half a mile of the land."

Deposition of Thomas Drewe, aged 50, who says that Thomas Drewe, father to Robert Drewe, was his godfather, and after the son Thomas was come to dwell "in Grynsted town," and Robert his sonne dwelled in the house at Tabilherst, the said deponent, at the desire of the said Robert, made great instance and labour to the said Thomas Drewe to give the land of Tabilherst to Robert his son, and he said he could not (but if he should do wrong to Henry Drewe's son which was the right heir), and said further that Henry his son had bought his land which lay in Horley at the time he was in suit and trouble with one Mr. Cornwalys for the same lands in Horley, and in no wise he would agree that Robert should have Tabilherst.

Deposition of Edward Langrigge, aged 35, son of Robert Langrigge, who says he has always heard that John Drewe ought to have the land by inheritance.

Depositions of John Langrigge, aged 33, brother to the above Edward Langrigge, Thomas Moys, aged 60, and William Kyppynge, aged 40. Thomas Duffeld and Edward Duffeld were not examined, being brethren to Robert Duffeld, Complainant.

"Item the afore named John Payne and Richard Plawe say upon

oath that they heard Thomas Drewe, son of Robert Drewe, say that he had been with Mr. Sakevile of Wethyham to ask counsel on the sale of Tabilherst land, and seyde that Mr. Sakevile seyde 'it is better to take halff a looff than noo bred,' soo they conjected that Mr. Sakevile lyked his tittle noo better but that it were better for hym to sell it and take somewhat than to loose all togeder."

Depositions on the part of William Hele, Defendant, taken on the Thursday next after the feast of St. Bartholomew 25 Henry VIII., before us John Skynner and John Michell at Estgrynsted aforesaid.

First he says that one Thomas Drewe and John Burstowe, John Tudham and John Busse were seised of the lands in demesne in fee, and so seised by a deed bearing date 12 April, 12 Edward IV. (1472), enfeofed Thomas Wildegoose, John Homwode and William Homwode to the use of the said Thomas Drewe and of his heirs and afterward the said Thomas Wildgoose and William Homwode died and the said John Homwode outlived and had issue one William Homwood and died, which William enfeofed Robert Drewe and other to the use of Thomas Drewe, son of Old Thomas Drewe (but thereof he shewed no deed nor would not nor shewed not whether Robert Drewe and other were seised to the use of the said Thomas, sonne of Thomas in fee or in fee tayle or otherwise), and so the said Robert and other being seised the said Thomas Drewe gave the said lands to the said Robert Drewe in taylle, which Robert had issue Thomas and died, the use whereof descended to the said Thomas as son and heir of the said Robert and afterwards the said son of Robert by deed bearing date 12 September, 24 Henry VIII., made estate of the premises to William Hele, Robert Shoysmyth and George Payn, to the use of the same William Hele and of his heirs, by force whereof the said Hele entered and thereof was seised from the date of the same deed unto the feast of the Annunciation of Our Blessed Lady next ensuyng "til by the said Robert Duffeld and other disseased." And further the said William Hele says that the said Thomas Drewe the elder was never seised of such estate intayll to his knowledge as in the bill of complaint of the said Robert Duffeld is supposed, nor died not seised, and he further says that the said Thomas, son of Robert, is yet alive.

Item the said Hele denieth the entry with force into the premises but says he was put in possession by virtue of a writ executed by Thomas Elyot, under Sheriff, in the presence of Mr. John Sakevile and others, also denieth that he did "mysorder" himself as is stated in the bill.

Item the will of Thomas Drewe made the last day of May A.D. 1517 was produced, by which it appeared that the testator

wished his lands, etc., at Tabilherst to remain wholly to his son Robert and to his heirs, and for lack of heirs to the next heirs of the said Thomas Drewe for ever, his said son Robert to pay out of the said lands yearly to Agnes his (testator's) wife 33s. 4d. quarterly. The said John Skynner and John Michell declare that Hele had many more deeds, fines, and evidences concerning the said land, which he utterly refused to shew them.

Thomas Cocheforth, aged 50 or somewhat more, says that about 22 or 23 years ago one Richard Hasilden desired him to go with him to Forest Row to the house and land called Tabilherst, where there dwelled Robert Drewe (Thomas Drewe his father then being alive), and that one William Homwode then and there made estate by a deed of his own handwriting to one Sir [Edward] Primer, Vicar of Est Grensted, Robert Langrigge, James Homwood, Thomas Humfrey, and Robert Drewe, at the request and desire of the said Thomas Drewe, of the said lands called Tabilherst to the performance of his last will, and the said William Homwode delivered possession at the house at Tabilherst upon a working day aforenoon in the presence of the said deponent Richard Hasilden, John Springet, parish clerk, John Rolff, and John Payne; and he saith that the said Vicar made Thomas Drewe's will; and he many times heard Thomas Drewe say that Robert his son should have Tabilherst lands.

James Coole, aged 30 years or above (albeit he has married the widow or "love" of Robert Drewe and by her claimeth some profits of the said land), was heard "on account of the fewness of witnesses," and he deposes that John Rolff, lying in his death bed, told him (as he had done before) that he the said John was at the possession taking at Tabilherst by estate made by William Homwode to Robert Drewe, Primer, James Homwode and other to the use of Robert Drewe and his heirs, his father Thomas Drewe then being present, and dwelling then in the same house, and that the same Thomas had put out himself and put in Robert his son, yet nevertheless the said Thomas and Robert continued and dwelled together, and afterwards the said Thomas removed from the house to East Grensted and the said Robert paid his father money by the year.

DYREKE *v.* CHAUNTLER.

H. 8, Vol. 13, Nos. 276, 277.

To Thomas, Archbishop of York.

Complaint of Thomas Dyreke "of Clyffe nygh unto Lewes," county Sussex, tailor, stating that one Alice Morley, widow, late the wife of Robert Morley, was seised of a water mill called "Millincke," in the county aforesaid, in demesne as of fee, of the gift of the said Robert Morley, and so seised let the said mill to Complainant for the term of life of the said Alice (as by indenture dated 16 December, 13 Henry VIII. [1522] doth appear) at the rent of £4 yearly. Complainant further says that John Chauntler, John Parker, miller, Thomas Chauntler, tailor, in the life of the said Alice, came and brake down the pound or dam of the said mill, and brake down a certain wall which keepeth the water in the pound or dam from overflowing certain lands, by reason whereof the said mill is like to decay, and the water be driven from its right course.

Asks for a commission to be directed to William Pelham and William Derynge, Esquires, to enquire into the matter.

EDE *v.* WYNSON.

H. 8, Vol. 14, Nos. 23—27 [1543].

To the King.

Complaint of John Ede of Horsham, county Sussex, husbandman, who states that on Friday sennet after Corpus Christi Day, 34 Henry VIII., John Wynson, accompanied with John Bannister, William Davye, John Olyver, servant to Thomas Seyers, and one William, servant to Nicholas Sowton, and others, unlawfully assembled at Southwater, in the parish of Horsham, supposing that your orator had Joan his wife then and there in his company, and intending and purporting with force and arms to have taken the said Joan from him, did riotously assault him at Southwater, the day and year above mentioned, as he was coming peaceably from the house of Henry Pynsolde [*sic*], father to the said Joan, to his own house, so that he was put in great fear and danger of his life, and dare not go about his business as he was wont to do. And further that, later, on the 5th of November, John Wynson, with one John Harman, did by force and arms riotously take away the said Joan and conveyed her to the house of Thomas Seyers, and thither the said Wynson unlawfully

resorted, and there kept the said Joan by the assent and maintenance of the said Seyers, and hath so done and now doth.

Complainant prays for writ of subpœna, for the appearance of John Wynson, John Bannister, William Davye, John Olyver, William, servant to Nicholas Sowton, John Harman, and Thomas Seyer.

The answer of John Wynson and William Davy to the bill of complaint of John Ede denies the alleged riot, and states that long time before any contract of matrimony or marriage had or made between the Complainant and Joan Pylfolde, that is to say upon Corpus Christi Day in the 34th year of Henry VIII., the said John Wynson and Joan Pylfolde, at Horsham, of their own free will, in the presence of divers persons, contracted matrimony together intending to be married together according to the laws of the Church; and the banns were asked in the parish church of Horsham, and the Complainants and their adherents assembled in an ale-house at Southwater and said that Joan should be carried away to places unknown and kept there until she should be married to the said Complainant John Ede, and that if the said Wynson should come to Southwater that he should see her carried away before his face. And the said Defendant came to Southwater accompanied by the other Defendants, and the Constable of the tithing, Richard Fyst of Southwater, to speak with the said Joan and came towards the house of Henry Pylfolde, the father of Joan, at Southwater aforesaid, where they met with the Complainant and one Richard Weller, but denies that there was any riot. The Defendants further state that the said Joan came to the house of Thomas Daye, Constable of Horsham, and said that she would rather drown or utterly destroy herself than keep company with the Complainant, for as much as he was not her husband, because she was married to him against her will; and she begged to be taken into the house of Seyers and threatened to destroy herself. And the said Seyers received her and intending to keep her until she might be received by the Complainant and her friends, and she sent word to him that she was married by compulsion, and that the said Wynson was her husband. The Defendants state further that when she would in no wise be reconciled to the said Ede, it was agreed that she should go to her near kinsfolk named Stephen Horley at Southwater, and lest the said Ede should carry her away she secretly departed, and has ever since absented herself from those parts. And the said John Wynson says that he does yet intend to marry her.

Interrogatories to be ministered to John Wynson and William Davy, and Depositions of the said John Winson [*sic*] of Horsham, regarding the contract of marriage, who mentions that the said Joan stayed three days at the house of John Hall, "bayly of Horsham,"

and says that on the day of the contract he the deponent had knowledge of her in a close of one Weller at Southwater.

WYNSON *v.* EDE.

H. 8, Bundle 23, Nos. 126 and 191.

To the King.

Complaint of John Wynson of Horsham, county Sussex, stating that he and Joane Pilforde ("Pilfowlde" in the Interrogatory), the daughter of Henry Pilforde, "for syngular love and favour the one bering to the other," were with the good will and assent of the said Henry, according to the laws of the Church and laudable usage, before sufficient witnesses, lawfully contracted in matrimony. And Complainant for the solemnifying of the same not only bought and prepared such apparel and other necessities for himself and the said Joan as to her power or degree as to the same appertained, but caused the banns of marriage between himself and the said Joan to be asked in the Church of the parish which the said Joan inhabited. Nevertheless the said Henry Pilforde, Stephen Pilforde, John Pilforde, and John Ede and other evil disposed persons to the number of six, within a short time after at Horsham in riotous manner with bowes and arrows, bills, staves, and swords, assembled and carried off the said Joan in the night time, against her will, and conveyed her to certain secret places, and at length brought her to the borough of Southwark in the county of Surrey, where for fear and threats of the said Henry and others she was compelled, against her will and conscience, to marry with the said John Ede, after which marriage with him so had (for as much as the said Joan, at all times remembering her contract and promises made to Complainant, was greatly grieved in her conscience and ever weeping and lamenting), the said John Ede, Henry Pilforde, and others, fearing that she would repair to Complainant, conveyed her to Hors-ham again, "being her native countrey," in such secret wise and to such secret places where no person can have knowledge of her. Complainant states that he standeth in fear of his life by reason of the said Henry and his adherents, who charge him with having conveyed away the said Joan.

The interrogatories on behalf of the Complainant John Wynson enquire regarding the marriage contract, who was present at the same, whether the banns were asked and whether they were ever forbidden; who required the Curate of the Church to ask the banns; whether the said Joan was carried away, and whether it was by her own wish;

who procured her to marry John Ede in the Church of St. Olave's, Southwark; what the said Joan had said concerning the same marriage, and whose wife she considers herself; and whether the Chancellor of the Bishop of Chichester reported "that they who caused the marriage to be had were worthy of punishment."

Depositions of witnesses for the Complainant John Wynson. Taken 26 April, 35 Henry VIII. (1543).

Henry Paching, clerk, Curate of the parish of Horsham, of the age of forty-two years, deposes that, at the request of the Complainant, he thrice asked the banns of marriage between John Wynson and Joan and they were not forbidden. He says that no banns were asked in the Church between John Ede and the said Joan, and no licence asked for the same to be made out of the parish, and that Joan was conveyed out of the parish, but by whom and whether willingly or not he cannot say. He further says that the said Joan Pilford was absent out of the parish by the space of seven weeks after the banns were asked, and that report is that the marriage between John Ede and Joan Pilford is unlawful, and "the evilest example that was in the County for a long time."

Emery Hawkins of Horsham, carpenter, aged 56, deposes that he was present in the house of one Richard Snelling in Horsham at the time of the making of the contract between John Wynson and Joan Pilfolde, and that one John Harman, father-in-law [? step-father] to the said Wynson, willed the son John Wynson and Joan Pilfold to lay hand in hand, and asked them if they did find in their hearts the one to love the other above all other persons, and all others to forsake; whereunto they both answered "yea," and released hands and drank together. He further deposes that there were no conditions at the said contract, but that they joined hands willingly and freely, and states that Joan Pilfolde said she was carried away by force by her father, her cousins, and her uncles, and that she dare not do otherwise, and that she declares that she is the wife of John Wynson.

John Monnery, husbandman, aged 40, deposes that he was present at the contract, and corroborates the evidence of the last witness.

Depositions also of William Davy, tanner, aged 24, who was present at the contract.

Ursula Duchman, servant to John Wood, aged 22, deposes that Henry Pilfolde the father, John Pilfolde, Richard Pilfolde, Richard Horley, Richard Weller, and John Ede conveyed away the said Joan from her father's house, and states that the said Joan cried out and struggled with them, but that they drove her forth out of the doors before them and carried her to Southwater that night. She further deposes that the Defendants desired her to deny the contract.

Interrogatories to be ministered to John Wynsone, to have Harry Pyllffold, Stephen Pyllfold, John Ede and John Pillfold examined.

Depositions taken 29 April, 34 Henry VIII. (1542).

Depositions of Henry Pylfolde of Horsham, who states that he knows of no contract between John Winson [*sic*] and his daughter Joan otherwise than by report, and says that the said Joan promised him only on condition that he could obtain deponent's favour and goodwill. He has heard that they were contracted in Richard Snelling's house, but heard not his daughter say that she would marry the said Winson until a quarter of a year after she was married to Ede, and that after the banns were asked the said John Ede conveyed her to Warnham, at her own request, to one Richard Pilfolde's, for that she could not rest nor be quiet, for Winson would come to her divers nights, and from Warnham this deponent carried her to Kingston, to one Winter there. He denies bringing her to Southwark and says that John Ede brought her there, and that Joan had "choyse and lyberty" in her marriage, and that after she was married to Ede she went from him willingly in the night to Horsham to one Thomas Sayers, and said she was Winson's wife and would not tarry with Ede. He says that she was married "at St. Tolis,"* but he knoweth not the priest.

Depositions of John Pillfolde, taken 29 April, 34 Henry VIII., who states that John Harman was present at contract, and that the said Joan said, after she had been with the Commissary to the Bishop of Chichester, that "she was Edes wif and to him she woulde sticke," and denied contract except on condition.

Stephen Pilfold states that the said Joan was married in "Saynt Tolys Church in Southwark," and that after Joan was married to Ede she was "at a Court befor the Commissionary and denied contract, and at another Court confessed contract."

John Ede admits taking the said Joan to Southwark, where they were married at St. Olave's, but cannot tell whether he can procure her to come to him again, for as much as he knows not where she now is.

FARNE v. PECOK.

H. 8, Vol. 15, Nos. 21-22.

The answer of John Pecok to the bill of complaint [*missing*] of Emma Farne, widow, states that the messuage and forty acres of land referred to in the bill of complaint is and ever has been parcel of the

* St. Olave's.

Manor of Mayfield in the parish of Wadehurst, of which manor William, Archbishop of Canterbury, and his predecessors time out of mind have been seised, in the right of the church of Canterbury, and that the lands in question have always been let by copy of Court Roll and that the Defendant has no interest nor possession except in the right of Margery his wife. He denies that one Thomas Down, referred to in the bill of complaint, has any claim to the said lands.

FREBODY *v.* ASHBURNHAM.

H. 8, Vol. 15, Nos. 304—306.

To Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury.

Complaint of William Frebody stating that John Frebody, his grandfather, was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in 30 acres of land in Pette, county Sussex, and the said John Frebody died seised thereof when the right title and the inheritance of the premises descended to John Frebody his son, "as to the son and heir of the said John Frebody the Grandfather," which John Frebody the son, of the said 30 acres of land being seised, gave the said land to John Frebody his son, which was uncle to Complainant, by reason whereof the said John Frebody the uncle was seised of the premises and after his death the same descended to Complainant, as cousin and next heir to John Frebody the uncle. Complainant states that the writings and muniments have come into the possession of Thomas Assheburnham, who by reason thereof has conveyed divers estates of the said lands to him and to other persons, and that the said Thomas Assheburnham refuses to deliver to him the said evidences for the defence of his title to the said land.

The writ attached is directed to Sir Thomas Fynes, Knight, John Scott, Knight, and Sir Godard Oxenbryge, Knight, to enquire into and examine the matter. 16 January (10 Henry VIII. ?).

The answer of Thomas Assheburnham states that he has the evidences of the lands in Pett which belonged to Richard Assheburnham his father, and that he is lawfully seised of the said lands, but denies that the said evidences relate to the land in controversy or that he has conveyed any estates of the lands which belonged to John Frebody.

Depositions taken before Sir Thomas Fynes, Sir John Scott, Sir Edward Oxenbryge, Knight, on part of William Frebody *v.* Thomas Ashburnham.

John Mott of the parish of Farlegh [Fairlight], "there borne being

of the age of threescore yeres and above," deposes that 22 years last past he was farmer to John Frybody [*sic*], uncle of the said William Frebody [*sic*], by the space of 2 years, of certain marsh lands lying in a marsh called "Southmersshe," and occupied the same marsh land in pasturing cattle, which said marsh land the said Thomas Ashburneham now holdeth, but by what title he knows not; and at the end of the two years Richard Ashburneham, father of Thomas Ashburnham, came to deponent and challenged him, saying that he occupied the uplands and marsh of the same Richard, albeit he said that he was contented to suffer the deponent, but said that he that should occupy it afterwards should pay for it, and deponent supposeth that he of truth occupied it of the said Richard Ashburnham, for he says that the marsh land of the said Richard Ashburnham and the land of the said John Frebody "lay together," and he knew not the divisions. He states that one Thomas Fylpott, to whom he was sometime servant, shewed him that John Frebody's land "lieth in an outmersshe at the Est side of the Chanell comyng from Mersham."

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Roger Hamon of Pette, born at Guestling, aged 60 and above, deposes that he hath dwelled in Pette "by all the tyme of his lyfe tenne yeres excepted," and was farmer of the said lands of John Frebody after the said Mott for four or five years. He mentions Thomas Taillour of Pette [?], and Thomas Steven, and "lande of Carters."

Robert Westborne of Pette, aged 70, says that he has dwelled in Pett 50 years, and that he heard one Thomas White, farmer to John Frebody, say that he had peaceably occupied the marshland of Frebody for 30 years, and that on his death John White his son so occupied the said lands, and that after that one John Oode occupied the same marshland. He states that he has heard by the saying of Thomas Philpot and Thomas White that "part of the said Frebody's marsshe lyeth beside a crosse called Farnyngghams Crosse then standyng at a place called Asshewle [?]."

Depositions also of Thomas Wydrosse, aged 50 (place of residence not stated), and of John Austen of Hastings, aged 40, who was servant to John Oode when he occupied Frebody's land, who mentions "certain uplands called Carters."

William Austen of Hastyngs, aged 46, deposes that the said John Frebody said to him that Master Assheburnham had taken away his evidences, and says that the said John Frebody "in his deathe bed at Hastyngs seyde to Maryon then his . . . wife [?] . . . that Master Aisshebourham had don hym wrong and kept from . . . if he had right his seid wyfe shulde have the third part thereof . . ."

FYNCHE *v.* HOLLOKE.

H. 8, Vol. 15, No. 350.

To the King.

Complaint of Sir William Fynche, Knight, who states that in the term of St. Hilary now last past he exhibited a bill of complaint in the Star Chamber at Westminster against one John Holloke, declaring that he being seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Iklesham, county Sussex, and of and in divers marshes and lands in Iklysham [*sic*], has leased the said manor and marshes to the said John Holloke for certain years on certain conditions, one of which was that the said John Holloke should not eare any year during his said term above the sum of 80 acres of marsh, and the Complainant shewed that John Holloke had "entred and sowed" 20 or 30 acres of marsh over and above the said 80 acres, and yet further did intend "to eare and sowe" much more of the said marshes contrary to the said agreement, and upon the hearing of the said bill a writ was delivered on the 28 day of March to John Holloke enjoining him not to eare or sow more than the said 80 acres.

Complainant states that in contempt of the Court the Defendant has since sown and eared the said marsh to the amount of 13 acres over and above the said 80.

Asks for writ of subpœna.

FINCH *v.* HOLLOKE.H. 8, Vol. 15, Nos. 351—368 [*circa* 1546].

Complaint of Sir William Finch, Knight, stating that he was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Iklysham, county Sussex, and of and in 418 acres of new marshland, and 300 acres of upland and certain woods [?] with appurtenances in Iklysham; and being thereof seised about five years past, there was conversation between him and one John Holloke for and concerning a lease to be made by him to the said John Holloke of the site of the said manor, and of the uplands and new inned marshlands which William Toky had to farm for the term of sixteen years, upon which conversation the said Sir William and the said John Holloke agreed upon certain articles, which were in effect that the said Sir William should demise and let to farm to the said John Holloke the site of the said manor and the uplands and all the said new inned marshlands for the term of sixteen years, the term to begin at the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-

angel in the 24th year of the King's reign (1532), he paying therefor to the said Sir William Finch four-score pounds quarterly, and it was agreed between the said parties that the said Holloke should not cut down nor fell any of the woods or trees growing upon the premises, except it were for stakes to make hedges, and that he should not any year eare nor sow above 80 acres of the said new inned marshlands, "and also that there shuld be reserved to the seid Sir William Finch duryng the seid terme (when, and as often as it shuld please hym to come to loge at Iklysham aforesaid for feare of syknesse or for his pleasure) the parlour, the chamber over the parler, the buttry, the grett chamber, the inner chamber next thereunto, half the hall, half the kychen, the stabyll, the chamber over the stabyll, and half the bakehouse, with free egresse and regresse at all tymes; as also hawkyng, hunttyng, fysshying, and fowlyng, in and upon the premises during the seid terme; and also all herons and shovelers, which shuld be bred in the trees growyng uppon the premyssees during the seid terme," which agreements were written in articles, and delivered to the said John Holloke, to be delivered to one Thomas Sharpe, to the intent that the said Thomas should engross an indenture to be made between Complainant on the one part, and the said Hollok on the other part, in everything according to the said articles of agreement. Complainant further states that the said Hollok delivered the articles, and that the said Sharpe engrossed them in parchment, and delivered them to John Hollok, who detained both parts of indenture in his keeping unsealed, and then occupied the said lands from Michaelmas 24 Henry VIII. (1532), and has paid no rent, and has refused it when Complainant sent his servants to demand the same. And on 1 June last Complainant sent his son and heir, and some of his servants, in peaceable manner to take a distress upon the premises, and they did distrain the cattle of the said Hollok, and would have impounded them, but the said Hollok with certain riotous persons did hide them secretly in the house of Richard Dane, Smyth. Complainant further states that the said John Hollok denies the agreement, will pay no rent, and has eared and sowed 80 acres of the six-score acres of the said new marshlands, which is more by 40 acres than he should have sown according to the said agreement, and has also cut down a great part of the woods and trees.

The answer of John Hollok states that on 10 September, 19 Henry VIII. (1527), the said Sir William Fynche demised the marshlands to him for twenty years, and Defendant entered into the same, and has paid the rent for the same, until on 3 January in the xxvii year (1535-6) Sir William Fynche commanded one Richard Fynche, Esquire, and eleven other riotous persons, to come to the said mansion, and to

distrain the cattle of the said Defendant, by reason of which command they came and distrained forty kine, some of them being great with calf, and other of them having young calves by them, and fifteen other beasts of the said Defendant, at which time no rent was behind, and impounded the said beasts, so that Defendant lost nine calves. Wherefore he required one Thomas Whatman, "being bayly of the libertie to the Ryght Noble Thomas, Earle of Wylshere and of Ormonde, of the Rape of Hastyngs," to serve a replevyn, and desired five or six other substantial persons to go with him and the said bailiff to assist the said bailiff in serving of the said replevyn, and they came to the place where the said beasts were, to the intent that the said bailiff should deliver the said beasts to the Defendant, which he did. The Defendant says that the Complainant made the bill of articles without his consent, and sent the said bill to Defendant to be delivered to the said Sharpe, and for that the Defendant is "a lay man and nott lettred" he received the said bill of the said Sharpe again, and he desired a clerk to read the said articles to him, whereby he perceived the articles were nothing according to the said communication, whereupon he kept the said bill of articles, and would not have them engrossed.

The interrogatories to be ministered to John Hollok refer to Richard Hollocke, Richard Chamber or a Chamber, and Thomas Cheverell, who were gathered together in the house of Richard Dane, smith, the next day after the cattle of Hollok was distrained by Richard Fynch, son of Sir William Fynche. Mention of Nicholas Tufton and Thomas Sharpe in connection with the engrossing of the bill of articles, and of the lease nine or ten years last past of Iklysham to Hollok.

The deposition of John Hollocke [*sic*] mentions Richard Hollocke, Richard Chamber, and Sir Thomas Cheverell as being present at the house of Dane, and says that he arrested the persons named because they threatened him "that they wold have hym owte of his howse or ells they wolde draw hym fourth with wylde horses."

List of those who must appear before the King's Commissioners "the Monday senyght after Trinity Sunday, at Robertysbryge towne," before "my Lord Abbot of Robtysbryge, Robert Oxenbryge, Squyer, Thomas Darrell, Squyer, and Nicholas Tufton, Squyer":—

Thomas Assheburnham, gentleman, Nicholas Whyte, Master Stokes, gentleman, John Whyte, Thomas Foster, Richard Byschope, Robert Pyper, Thomas Wethreas [?], Robert Bachelor, John Bakar, Clarke, constabyll, Richard Dane, John Toky, John Taylor, Richard Cresse.

Depositions [signed by Thomas, Abbot of Robertsbridge, Robert Oxenbridge, and Nicholas Tufton] of Richard Sharp of Northyham,

aged 39, Nicholas Whyte of Winchelsea, aged 43, John Whyte of Northiam, aged 48, Thomas Foster of Iden, aged 48, Robert Pyper of Udymer, aged 40, John Toky of Gestling, aged 70, John Parroks of Westfeld, aged 52, Thomas Wytheres of [blank], aged 69, Richard Creoy of Whatlington, aged 30, Henry Stokes of Guestling, aged 38, Henry Clerke, Constable of the Hundred of Guestling, aged 50, and Richard Dane, smith, of Guestling, aged 40, who refers to his forge at a place called "Halton thorne," and mentions one Boycote among those who were assembled there. The depositions mention Richard Fynche, Thomas Assheburnham, Thomas Wydrisshe, Robert Bachelere, Henry Clerke, Constable, Thomas Whatman, baily of the Rape, Richard Dane, John Bowycott, Richard Chamber, Thomas Hobday, George Bovyerd, William Grene, Edward Tele, Lawrence Waller, John Growtt, Frenchman, Thomas Alen, William Coke, John Hollok, John Taylor, Thomas Foster, Robert Piper, Nicholas Whit, John Tokey, Thomas Wydrisshe, John Baker, Thomas Hempsted, Nicholas Tufton, Steward of the Rape of Hastings, Sir William Finche, and John a Downe.

GAYNESFORD v. LEWKENER.

H. 8, Vol. 16, No. 35.

To Thomas, Archbishop of York.

Complaint of Richard Gaynesford of Cowden, co. Kent, who states that one Edward Lewkener of Kyngeston, co. Sussex, and Henry Fylde, with other riotous persons, by force doth occupy certain lands and tenements in the parish of Soothwyke, and Kyngeston, co. Sussex, of Complainant's, and will pay no rent for them but at his own price and pleasing, and whereas the said Complainant has divers times warned the said Edward Lewkener out of his farm, the said Edward continues to occupy the same. And the said Edward Lewkener, through his great weight and extort power, threatens him and frightens his tenants, and has let down the houses and stone walls of the said tenement, and so with force hath occupied it for the space of five or six years.

GEFFRAY *v.* LORD DACRE.

H. 8, Vol. 16, No. 36.

To the King.

Complaint of Matthew Geffray, who states that he was in the dwelling-house of one Thomas Shosmith at Bexhill on 2 March, 15 Henry VIII. (1524), when Richard Drewe and Hugh John [? Johns], servants to the Lord Dacre of the South, came with swords, short daggers, and gloves of mail, and by commandment of the said lord made assault on Complainant. And that the said servants would have utterly murdered him had not one Richard Elfred, the Constable of Nenvelde [Ninfield], with other neighbours, parted them.

SHAWE *v.* HUSSEY.

H. 8, Vol. 17, No. 179.

To the King.

Complaint of Alexander Shawe, Clerk,* stating that he was seised of and in three closes of ground, the one called "Golden Croft," the other called "Nonyngtons," and the third called "Neyfilde," in the parish of Pagham, county Sussex, in demesne as of fee, and so seised tilled the said closes with beans, barley, and wheat for the maintenance of himself and his household, and that one Henry Hussey of Slynffolde, county Sussex, John Mildrape of the same, weaver, William White the elder, John Paynett of the same, labourer, William Purdue of Pagham, husbandman, William Edne of the same town, husbandman, John Schenton of the same, husbandman, John Mawnswell of the same, John White the younger, of the same town, yeoman, Robert Frye of the same, husbandman, John Okis of the same, husbandman, with others on 21 August last past, at Pagham, broke and entered his closes and took away as much beans and barley as five horses could carry, and wheat to the value of xxs., and assaulted Complainant, and bound his arms behind him "with a cord called a Maylyng cord," and said to him these words following: "thow horisson [whoreson] prist yff thow ons move thow shalt dye," and put him in great fear of his life.

The answer of Robert Frye, John Okys, Henry Hussey, John Mildrape, John Paynet, William Purdue, and Thomas Shenton denies the assault. Henry Hussey states that he is "farmer of the parsonage

* Vicar of Pagham 1516-17 to 1547.

of Pagham," and says that the Complainant interrupted them in the taking of the tithe corn and beans of tithe.

Depositions, dated 3 February, 25 Henry VIII. (1533-4), of:—

Henry Hussey, aged 50 years, John Mildrapp, aged 30 years, William Purdue, aged 40 years, Thomas Shenton, aged 30 years, Robert Fry, aged 36 years, John Paynet, aged 20 years, John Okes, aged 50 years.

THURSBYE *v.* COVERT.

H. 8, Bundle 18, No. 98.

To Thomas, Archbishop of York.

Complaint of James Thursbye of Asshyngton, county Sussex, husbandman, and Agnes his wife, late the wife of John Russell, stating that the said John Russell in his lifetime was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in one messuage, a barn and certain lands called "Bowforde," lying in the parishes of Asshyngton and Washyngton, in the county of Sussex, and being so seised made his testament and last will, and by the same willed that the said Agnes, then his wife, and now wife to Complainant James Thursbie, should have for term of her life the aforesaid messuage, barn, and lands, which John Russell died, after whose decease not only one Thomas Smyth of Asshyngton aforesaid, against all right, entered into the said lands, but one Richard Covert of Slaffame [Slaugham], within the aforesaid county, gentleman, and one of the Justices of the Peace, did pretend and claim Richard Russell, now under the age of seven years, son and heir of the said John Russell, for his ward, inasmuch as the said James Thursbie resorted without counsell to the said Richard Covert, from whom he bought the said pretended ward for the sum of 40s. paid and received, by reason whereof your said orators, James and Agnes, with the assent and counsell as well of the said Richard Covert, as also of the sufferance and goodwill of the forenamed Thomas Smyth, entered into the premises and received the profits until 31 May last past, on which day Thomas Smyth and other riotous persons, by the comfort of Richard Covert, entered into the said messuage, barn, and lands, and put out and expelled Agnes, the Complainant's wife, "havyng oon infante of halfe yere age at her breste suckyng," and did cast out all the goods, and imprisoned and evil intreated Complainant, and wrongfully withholds the said messuage, barn, and lands.

Writ dated 17 March, 17 H. VIII. (1526), directed to Sir Edward

Bray, Knt., Richard Shirley, Esquire, and Edward Lewkenor, Esquire, to examine into the matter.

The certificate of the Commissioners on the result of an examination of the matter refers to a lease of the lands in variance which was made to Thomas Christoferson, and a sale by him to Smyth, and mentions William, Parson of Wiston, William Tye, Thomas Watman, Thomas Holney, John Pikkombe, Thomas Holden, father-in-law of James Thursbie, and states that James was lawfully arrested and imprisoned by Hunfrey Hardwithe [?], King's bailiff. It mentions Walter Wolffe, and William Wollfe, gentleman, Thomas Holden and William Parson, who had charge of three of the children of James and Agnes, and refers to a lease made by Agnes in her widowhood to Thomas Watman, and states that the said James, since that time, made a lease for years yet to come to Robert Plume.

OWEN *v.* DYNGLEY.

H. 8, Bundle 18, No. 172.

To the King.

Complaint of Sir David Owen, Knight, stating that he is seised in his demesne as of fee of and in one fish pool in Midhurst, in the county of Sussex, and the same hath peaceably had and enjoyed by many years without interruption till now of late years, that is to say, the Thursday next before the feast of St. Luke last past in this present 14th year (1523), that the head of the same pond with violence of water began somewhat to break, whereupon your orator caused divers persons to amend the breach of the same pond head for saving the fish, and as they were working and amending the same, one Francis Dyngley, Richard Bolokers, Thomas [Ar]undell, gentleman, William Stert, John Boston, John Thwaytes, Robert Balle, Robert Hiberden, John Brugger, Valentine Panell, John Cobden, John Rosse, Henry Kempe, Robert Cannon, Edward Massey, William Mason, and John Mowsthott riotously assaulted the said workmen, "and the said ponde with netts which they brought thider, did drawe and ffysshe, and roches, perches, tenches, bremes, carpes, and oder ffysshe to the value of £40 then and ther found, toke, and bar away." Complainant states that they did also destroy the young fish and fry of the said pond, and the Complainant's wife being present, a servant of the Defendant did menace the servants in attendance upon her, so that they were obliged to leave the said Complainant's wife, and then and there the said Thomas Arundel reported and said unto the said wife

of the Complainant "that one Sir John Arundel, his father, pulled Complainant out of his house by the head, and so he trusted that his Lord the Earl of Arundel, his master, should do once again," and then they made an assault on one Edward Gaston, Complainant's servant, "which rodde thither upon a horse before the wiff of yo^r said orator," and would have murdered him for fear and danger whereof the said Edward was fain to leave the said horse and flee from thence, leaving his said mistress destitute to guide her said horse.

The answer of Francis Dingley, Valentine Panell, and Robert Balle states that the said pond extends into two townships, that is to say, that one half lieth in Midhurst and the other half in Wollavyngton, and that the Earl of Arundel is lord of the said town of Wollavyngton and of the Manor of Wollavyngton, the moiety of the which pond in Wollavyngton is parcel of the said Manor of Wollavyngton, and that of late years past the said pond was but a little brook or stream running between the said towns till the same head was made by sufferance of the ancestors of the said earl, and by his father, and states that their servants have been used to fish without prevention by the said Sir David, or any other owner of the said manor or town of Midhurst, and that when the head was broken by the violence of the water, and the most part of the water and fish issued out, and the boat of the said Sir David was driven upon the land of the Earl of Arundel, information was made to the said earl, who commanded the said Francis Dyngley, Richard Bullockherde, Robert Hyberden, Robert Cannon, and John Roose to go to the said pond and take a net with them "for to take a dysshe of ffyssh for the said earl, and another dish of fish for the said Lady Owen, and the said Francis expressed to the said Lady Owen the Earl of Arundel's mind's pleasure, and the said Lady Owen was present at the fishing, and did offer the use of her husband the said Sir David's nets." Defendants deny the riot, but admit that they did take and use the boat of Sir David, which was cast on the land of the said Earl of Arundel.

MYDMORE v. THECCHER.

H. 8, Bundle 18, No. 305.

To Thomas, Archbishop of York and Lord High Chancellor.

Complaint of Elys Mydmore of "Chytyngley," co. Sussex, stating that he lately took five colts of Sir John Praty, dwelling at "Chetynglygh," for "damage feysaunt," and impounded them at the King's Park of Marsfelde in the said county, whereupon

the said Praty "sued a repleven" out of the Court of Dudleswell, parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, whereof one Thomas Thecher, gentleman, is understeward by sufferance of Lord Daere. Plaintiff then "mad avowrey for damage doying and distroyng his pasture," but the said understeward out of favour for Praty gave judgment against the Plaintiff and "cast" him in costs and damages of 39s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and thereupon a "levare facias" was awarded and directed to the "bayly" of the Court of Rype belonging to the said Duchy, whereof, the said Thomas Thecher is also understeward, to make levy of the Plaintiff's goods to the above value, being out of the jurisdiction of the said Court of Dudleswell, and thereupon Plaintiff obtained a writ of false judgment out of the Court of Chancery, but neither the said understeward nor his clerk would allow or return the same to the Justices of Common Pleas, and also the said understeward and his clerk have been used to take for the return of writs to the courts 6s. 8d. instead of 2s., which is the statutory charge, and furthermore the said John Praty has lately by "suttyl imaginacion" of the said understeward sued a repleven out of the said Court of Rype "surmysed and fayned" that the Plaintiff should distrain certain of the said Praty's chattels, whereunto the Plaintiff appeared and made answer that he took no such distress, nevertheless the said understeward granted a "wythernam" against the Plaintiff and by virtue thereof took three young kine belonging to the Plaintiff and still withholds them, and whereas the Plaintiff has taken divers actions against the said Praty in the said Court of Rype and had him condemned by the verdict of twelve men, yet the said understeward has made such delay from court to court that the Plaintiff cannot obtain judgment and execution of justice thereupon; further the said Praty took a mare of the Plaintiff and so concealed the same that a replevin could not be served, and after a withernam had been obtained the Plaintiff had by virtue of the same two kine delivered by one Thomas Mone, "bayly" of the Court of Rype, and one John Russell, and thereupon the said Praty caused an action of trespass in the name of Thomas Praty his son against Plaintiff, the said "bayly" and the said John Russell jointly, "surmysing" the said Thomas Praty to be owner of the same two kine, and thereupon the said understeward made "returne of juries & toyles" at his pleasure and nomination, and upon the appearance of the jury Plaintiff would have made answer, but the said understeward commanded him not to speak under a "payne" of 20s., whereupon after the verdict a "levari" was awarded for the sum of 22s. only against the Plaintiff "whiche was none of the takers," and not against the said "baylyves" and John Russell, and had "examoncion" of the same contrary to the

law, and forasmuch that the same understeward being so partial that justice is not by him executed in the said courts and that he and his clerk take excessive return of writs and that the said Praty still withholdeth the said three young kine and had unrightfully taken the said sum of 39s. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ d., the Plaintiff prays for letters of commission directed to Sir John Ernley,* Knt., Chief Justice of the Common Bench, Sir Thomas Fynes, Knt., and others, commanding them to hear and determine the premises.

The Defendant answers that the Courts of Rype and "Dodleswell" where his misdemeanours are surmised by the said bill of complaint to be done, are parcel of the Duchy of Lancaster, wherefore he will not make answer thereto without the assent and knowledge of "Master Chaunceler" of the said Duchy.

BOLTON *v.* SHIRLEY.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 47.

To the King.

Complaint of Robert Bolton, who states that he lately departed from Cambridge, where he was student, and came to Lewes, co. Sussex, to the intent to get him a farm in those parts, "bringing with him such arayment and stuff as he had," where a gentleman called Raufe Shirley, then Sheriff of the County,† supposing him to be a felon and to have stolen his said arrayment, took him and his goods, to the value of £20, and carried him to his own place called Wiston, keeping him there by the space of five weeks, and caused him to be indicted of felony, whereof he was acquitted, and forced him to make him a general acquittance and to be bound to his son-in-law Edward Elderton in an obligation of £10. Complainant asks for a writ to direct the Sheriff and the said Elderton to restore his goods.

COOKE *v.* LEE.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 75.

To the King.

Complaint of William Cooke of Patching, co. Sussex, the elder, husbandman, who states that one John Shelley, John Erneley, late

* Sir John Ernley was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas from 27 January, 1519-20, to his death about April, 1521.

† According to the P.R.O. list of Sheriffs Richard Sherley was Sheriff of Surrey and Sussex in 1513 and 1526.

Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and others were seised of the moiety of the Manor of Patching, to the use of the said John Shelley and of his heirs, and one John Lee of Fittleworth, gentleman, was seised of the other moiety in demesne as of fee, and on the last day of May, 2 Henry VIII. (1510), let the site of the said manor and certain lands and messuages to the said Complainant and his heirs for twenty-one years, and that by force of this lease he was possessed thereof until Edward Lee of Fittleworth, gentleman, William Frankwell, yeoman, sometimes naming himself Harry Dyngley, John Hall, yeoman, John Lee the younger, gentleman, in October last past broke and entered the close and houses and took away Complainant's goods, expelled his wife and children and impounded his cattle.

POPE *v.* MIDMORE.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 302 [1521].

This indenture made 4 April, 12 Henry VIII. (1520), between the Right Honourable Thomas Fynes, Lord Dacre of the South, and [John] Carell, Sergeant at the Lawe, on the one part, and Richard Lee, Esquire, one of the clerks of the King's most Honourable Council on the other part, witnesseth that the same Richard Lee hath delivered the day of the making hereof to the said lord and serjeant, and the same lord and serjeant this same day have received of the same Richard Lee two indictments of riot, that is to say one by John Pope, gentleman, and John Warner, gentleman, John a Vennell, and other of the Rape of Pevensay, against Elis Midmor, Robert Saige, and other for the breaking of the dove-house of John a Brooke of Lillington, otherwise called Lullington, in the same county, and another indictment of riot by William Kneller and Richard a Broke and others of the Rape of Hastings against the said Ellis Midmore for the same matter.

Agreed that the Jury sworn to enquire for the riot supposed to be done at Lyllington are all agreed to affirm the bill as touching the said Elis Midmore, Robert Sage, Thomas Milton, William Loll [?], and William Norles, and as to eight of the said Jury, that is to say John Warner, John a Vennell, John Bray, John Howell, Thomas Levyng, William Bristy, Richard Newman, and Michell Homewode are agreed to affirm the whole bill; Edmund Bocher of Hastyns only except.

Confession of William Norles of the parish of Alveston, servant to Robert Sage, made to Thomas, Lord Dacre, 4 November, 12 Henry VIII. (1520). The said William Norles says that at the commandment of his Master, Mr. Robert Sage of the parish aforesaid, he was at the

breaking of John a Brook's dovehouse, and states that Ellis Midmore, Stephen Roots, Richard Jefferrey, Thomas Frenche, clerk, William Roots, William Fawknor of Chittyngly were present; and that they were all "dysgeysed in hoods," and that "Stephen Roots hadde a tawney cotte and a black hoodd, Sir Thomas Frenche a blake slevylys cotte and hoodd of the same, Richard Jefferrey a tawney cotte and a hoodd of the same, William Roots hadde a mottley cotte and a blake hoodde, and what a parell the residewe hadde oon the seid William hath not in remembrance." The said William Norles in his confession (at the making of which Thomas Theccher, gentleman, Thomas Pollisted and Nicholas Tofton were present) mentions "his Master's son," "Brooks wife," and says that "after one weeke ended after that [the breaking open of the dove-house] they had lityll other mett [meat] but bake pegeons by the space of iiij or v days."

Confession of William Loll, made 19 November, 12 Henry VIII., before Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, refers to one William, a servant to Ellis Midmore, who "came to the house of this deponent to be shaven," and asked deponent to go with him "to breke open a dove hous of John a Brokes at Clapham in Sussex." The confession also refers to John Keyme, and William Norles, servant to Robert Sage, and states that the doves were "put in a sak and caryed awaye on horsbak to Chetyng lye [*sic*] to the house of the said Elice."

Confession of Thomas a Mylton, made 2 December, 12 Henry VIII., before Thomas Fynes, Lord Dacre of the South, Sir Thomas Fynes, Knight, Thomas Theacher, and Richard a Mylton, father of the said Thomas a Mylton. Mentions William Loylle [*sic*], Robert Sage and William Norles, and says that he was at the breaking of the dove house, and received "for hys parte of the doves not past a dosyn."

The confession of Robert Sage, made 13 November, 12 Henry VIII., before Thomas Fenys, Lord Dacre, William Asshebernham, Esquire, John Theacher, John Goryng, Thomas Theccher [*sic*] and Thomas Pollisted. The said Robert says that he was at the breaking of the dove house, and mentions among those present Stephen Roots, William Colvyld, John Honny, tailor, Thomas a Mylton, William Norles, Richard Lolle, Sir Thomas Frenche, priest, Edmund Boocher of Hastings, Ellys Midmore, William Fawknor and Richard Jeffry.

POLE v. SPARKES.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 306.

To the King.

Complaint of Sir Geoffrey Pole, Knight, who states that he and his wife Dame Constance are lawfully seised of a certain wood, parcel of the Manor of Lordington, called "Lysley Wodde," in their demesne as of fee in right of the said Constance, and that the said Complainants having inclosed the said wood on 1 May, 23 Henry VIII. (1531), one Richard Sparkes of Westborne, yeoman, Richard Browne, brickmaker, Philip Daye *alias* Helyer of the same, "helyerre,"* Thomas Hewson of Stanstede, yeoman, Thomas Mylles of Westborne, tailor, Richard Lambolde, husbandman, Henry Sherley, miller, Thomas Ersey of Westborne, tanner, Stephen Surrey, ironsmith, John Somerr, tailor, Stephen Lambolde, labourer, Stephen Sylverlocke, tailor, William Forde, labourer, Thomas Legate, labourer, Ralph Merett, labourer, James Kene of Wodemancote, ironsmith, John Hewett of Prynstede, husbandman, Richard Hewett, husbandman, William Colys, husbandman, Thomas Page, husbandman, Thomas Godefrey, weaver, Thomas Fysscher, husbandman, John [?] Tyth, husbandman, John Honerr, and John Fisher, husbandman, by commandment of the Earl of Arundel maliciously broke and entered the said wood called "Lyssley Wodde," to the great hurt of the said Sir Geoffrey Pole.

POLE v. SPARKES.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 315.

Deposition (dated 29 June, 23 Henry VIII., 1531) of Thomas Hewson, age 40, in connection with the pulling down of the fence about the common of Bourne [Westbourne], co. Sussex.

Deponent states that Richard Sparys, Richard Browne, Philip Elyer, Harry Sherley, and himself were drinking and making merry at an ale-house in Bourne called "John Sayes house," when one said to another in the Dutch tongue "be frolygue," that is to say, "be merry," and going from the said ale-house they met with divers of their neighbours, that is to say, with John Hewlett, Richard Hewlett, Richard Lambold, Thomas Mylle, and one Randoll, and others.

Deposition of Harry Sherle, aged 44.

* A thatcher or tiler.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 334.

The answer of Richard Sparkys, Richard Broune, Richard Lambold, Richard Huet, and William Coles, to the bill of complaint of Sir Jeffrey Pole, Knight, states that the said bill is slanderously contrived to slander the said earl, and to put them to vexation and disinherit them of their common, within a wood named of olden Knyghton Wood, and called in the bill Lysley Wood. The Defendants admit that Sir Jeffrey Pole is seised of and in the said wood in right of his wife, which wood is within the bounds and limits of the forest of the Earl of Arundel, called Stansted Forest, and the same earl is also seised of the Manor of Westborne and Stansted in Westborne and Stansted, adjoining to the said forest and wood. And they say that the said Earl and his ancestors, and all their tenants, have had common of pasture in the said wood till on 10 Feb., 22 Henry VIII. (1530-1), the said Sir Jeffrey, not only intending to expel them, but also the tenants of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, of his Manor of Stoughton, and of the Lord St. John of his Manor of Up Mardon, and divers gentlemen's farmers and tenants also having common in the said wood, enclosed a great part of the same wood, and the Defendants thereupon broke down the said hedge.

Answers also of Thomas Hewson, Harry Shereley, Richard Randall, Philip Davy, otherwise called Helyer, Thomas Mylles, James Kene, and Thomas Hersey.

POOLE *v.* SHURLEY.

H. 8, Bundle 19, No. 337.

To the King.

Complaint of Sir Geoffrey Poole, Knight, who states that he and his wife, Dame Constance, were lawfully seised in their demesne as of fee in the right of the said Constance of and in a certain wood called "Lyeswood," within the county of Sussex, and that on the 27 April last past Henry Shurley, Richard Browne, Thomas Hewes, Philip Davyd, John Ratford, William Forder, William Horsham, Thomas Mylle, John Faulkener, John Bygges, Ralph Bery, James Kene, Thomas Godfrey, John Fyssher, and Richard Lambolde, with others to the number of sixty, riotously broke the rails, pales, and fences of the said wood, and entered into the same, and beat and evil intreated the Complainants' servants.

By the answers of Henry Shurley, Richard Browne, Thomas Hewes, Philip Davyd, James Kene, John Ratford, William Horsham,

John Faukenor, and Richard Lambold, they deny the riot, and state that the Earl of Arundel is seised in his demesne as of fee of and in the Lordship or Manor of Westborne, and that he and his ancestors have had and used to have, for them and their tenants, being copyholders of lands, common for their beasts and cattle in the wood called "Lyleswoode" [*sic*], and that they are tenants and copyholders of certain lands and tenements within the manor, and that in the 27th year of Henry VIII. (1535) Complainant, being seised of the wood in right of his wife, did inclose it so that the Defendants could not occupy it, and that during the space of three years he has kept them out of the said wood.

H. 8, Bundle 20, No. 176.

Depositions in the above cause of Thomas Mylle, aged 30, who refers to "Thomas Ershy his house beyng an ale house in Bourne," of Richard Sparkes, Richard Browne, John Hewett, aged 30, James Keene, aged 30, Richard Lamboll [*sic*], Harry Sherle [*sic*], Thomas Hewson, and Thomas Ershy.

H. 8, Bundle 20, No. 285.

Depositions taken on the part of Sir Geoffrey Poole.

Philip Davyd of Westborne, co. Sussex, tyler, deposes that he and Harry Sherley, Richard Browne, Thomas Hughes, James Kene, Henry Stente, William Mylle, Nicholas Fayrmaner, John Apleby, Thomas Mawnde, ^{xⁱ} John Horseham, John Lucye, Thomas Trymlet, John Burges, Thomas Mille, and others, broke done the rails of the wood called "Lyeswood," sixteen acres of which were inclosed.

Depositions also of Henry Sherley of Westborne, miller, Richard Browne of the same, brickmaker, James Kene of the same, John Ratford of the same, tailor, William Horsham of the same, husbandman, and Richard Lambold of the same, husbandman.

FOWLAR v. EARL OF WILTSHIRE.

H. 8, Bundle 20, No. 50.

Complaint of Symonde Fowlar, Clerk, one of the Prebendaries of Hoo, Wartling, and Ninfield, within the college or freechapel of Hastings, stating that he and all other his predecessors and prebendaries of the prebend aforesaid time out of mind have been peaceably possessed of the said prebend, and have peaceably taken and received by the hands of the Dean of the said college, or by the hands of his

^{xⁱ} occurs in "Bourne in the Past" by J. H. Mee.

deputy, at the feast of St. Philip and St. James, the rent of 40s. until on the 1 May, 24 Henry VIII. (1532), when the Complainant was not paid the said rent, nor never since, and is unpaid for the space of five years, amounting to the sum of £10. Complainant further states that the Right Hon. Thomas, Earl of Wiltshire, is possessed of the said deanery of the college, with all profits, for the term of certain years not yet expired, by virtue of a lease to him thereof made by indenture by one Richard Brokysby,* now Dean of the said college, by which indentures the said earl covenanted to pay to the Complainant as to two other prebendaries having prebends within the said college to every of them the said annual rent of 40s.

Writ of subpœna asked for.

STEDOLFF *v.* HENSLEY.

H. 8, Bundle 20, No. 280.

Answer of William Hensley to the bill of complaint of John Stedolff the elder, Adam Stedolff, and John Stedolff the younger.

Relates to a writ of ravishment of ward, directed out of the Court of Chancery to the Sheriff of Sussex, at the suit of John Bissopunden, whereby the said Sheriff was commanded to cause the said John Stedolff the elder to find surety for his appearance in Trinity term last past to shew why he had ravished and taken away Katherine and Custance Ketesley, daughters and heirs of John Ketesley, whose marriage did belong to the said Bissopunden, and commanding the Sheriff to enquire where the said Katherine and Custance were, and to take them and keep them safely and have them before the Justices of the Peace. The Defendant states that by virtue of the said writ he and certain others named in the bill of complaint, except Bissopunden, went to the house of John Stedolff the elder, upon Trinity Sunday, peaceably and in a quiet manner, and took the said Katherine and Custance and brought them to the house of Mr. Thacher, where they have ever since and yet do remain, and the said William Hensley denies that he, by the abetment of one William Turke, "before noon, in the high mass time of the said day, or divers times before," did privily lie in wait about the mansion house of the said Stedolff the elder; or that the said Adam Stedolff and the two young women, for any such occasion or fear, fled into the chamber of the said house, or that the Defendant then and there broke open the door and made

* Richard Brokysby occurs in 1535 as Dean of the College of Hastings. See *Valor Eccles.*, vol. ii., p. 344. Simon Fowler was appointed to one-third part of the above prebend 13 February 1517-18.

assault upon the said John Stedollf and Adam Stedollf, and did so beat and wound the said Adam that he was or yet is in despair of his life. Defendant states that he was one of the executors of the will of one Lyon, who gave to Katherine and Custance, and Joan their sister, deceased, £30, and to Bissopunden the occupation of £20 of the same £30 for four years, which £20 the Defendant has delivered unto Bissopunden, and now holds in his hands the remaining £10.

By the answer of John Bissopunden he denies being guilty of riot or force, and says that one John Kensley [*sic*], father to the said Katherine and Custance, was lawfully seised in his demesne as of fee of and in a tenement or messuage, one barn and 40 acres of land with appurtenances called "Kenshus" and "Avellis" in the parish of Warbleton, county Sussex, held of Richard Putnam, Esquire, as of his Manor of Warbleton by knight's service, and so being seised the said John Kensley died in the 30th year of Henry VIII. (1538), after whose death the said premises descended to the said Katherine Kensley, then aged 5, and Custance Kensley, then aged 2, and their custody, wardship, and their marriage did belong to the said Richard Putnam, which he, for divers sums of money, bargained and sold to the Defendant, who was so possessed until John Stedollf the elder did about two years last past wrongfully ravish and take away the said Katherine and Custance, and intending to advance his said two sons Adam and John towards a living (for that he had consumed part of his own lands), and to marry the said Katherine and Custance against their will to his said two sons, and the said John married the said Katherine, being 10 years of age, and the said Adam married the said Custance, aged 8 years, he "being an idyott naturall and having neyther wytt, discession, nor use of reason," and ever since hath kept the said Katherine and Custance in his house and will not suffer them to go abroad. Defendant says that he commenced an action against the said John Stedollf by a writ of ravishment of ward, dated 21 April, 36 Henry VIII. (1545), and commanded the Sheriff to enquire where the said heirs were, by force of which they were taken by John Thatcher, and are now in his custody.

FORD *v.* BOXHOLDE.

H. 8, Bundle 20, No. 314.*

Interrogatories for and upon the part and behalf of Edmounde Ford, Complainant, against Richard Boxolde [Boxholde].

* This should be calendared under the reign of Mary or Elizabeth.

The interrogatories relate to a warren near Hartinge, called Durforde Heath, alias West Heath, alias Durford, parcel and belonging to the Manor of Westhartinge, and enquire whether Henry Martyn on 17 May "*in this furste yere of the Raigne of Or Sovereign Lady the Queens Majesty*" did procure or command one Richarde Boxholde, William Pryer, John Sudgwick, Thomas Maye, Henry Loke [?], Thomas Poole and Thomas Marvyn to assault divers servants of the said Edmound Ford, and wound and beat one Thomas Garland.

Re LELYOTT.

H. 8, Bundle 21, No. 45.

Deposition taken by Sir Thomas Nevyle, 18 Henry VIII. (1526).

"The confession of Sir Thomas Lelyott [Chanon?], taken upon suspeccon of felony, and in the custody of Rychard Shyrley, squyer, Shyreff of Sussex, made by the seid Thomas to the seid Shyreff the secund day of May, A^o 18 Henry VIII. (1526). Fyrst the seid Syre Thomas seyth that one John Jonys, late of Westminster, gentilman, servant to the Lord Broke, Master John Holand of London, gentilman, William Denys, barbour, servant to one Gryffyn of Saynt George parishe in Southwerk, Rychard Myddelton of London, servyngman, Rychard Flode, capper, dwellyng withowte Crepull gate with a capper there, John Sherell of Southwerk, smyth. Also there is one John Joys, servyngman, of the parish of Saynt Clements withowte temple barre abydyng at an Inne on the north syde of the strete next withowte the seid barre, the ynneholdere is a bruere.

Item the seid Sir Thomas seyth that if hit be inquired in Carter lane at the sygne of the Bell at the next turning on the [*blank*] syde at the lowere ende of the seid lane, there duellyth a mayden that kepyth an ale howse, there ons a day resortheth the seid Joys and one Myddylton, a servyngman, and also one Thomas, a servyngman, the seid Myddylton goyth mostly in a Grey Cote and a Skarlett bonnett. The seid Joys hathe a longe berde and goythe many tymes in a Spaynysshe cloke. All those persons abowte Mydlent when the seid Sir Thomas spake wyth divers of them at the seid mayden's house and at the blak ffreres seid that they wold com into Sussex at Easter, and Joys shuld have ben there Guyde for to do no goode. All theise persons shuld have ben horsmen as he seyth, Also the seid Sir Thomas seyth that dyverse tymes he hath had of theirs botyes* at sum tyme viij*d*. or xij*d*. Also the seid Syre Thomas seyth that a wyke

* Booty.

before Easter last past he mett the fforseid John Joys besyde Kyngyston and there the seid John Joys seid to the seid Sir Thomas that and yff he wold com nygh to Burden where the cosyn of the seid Joys duellyd wyth yn xiiij dayes next after Easter that then he wold delyver to hym all his Cosyns horsez."

LECKNOR *v.* FAIRMANNER.

H. 8, Bundle 21, No. 180.

To the King.

Complaint of Agnes Lecknor [*sic*], widow, stating that she was possessed and seised of and in the Manor of Walderton, with appurtenances, in the county of Sussex, by the gift and feoffment of Humphrey Lecknor, Esquire, her late husband thereof made to John Gaynforth, Knight, Robert Hall, Esquire, and other to the use of the said Humphrey and the now Complainant and to the heirs of the body of the said Humphrey, and also stating that on 6 March, 23 Henry VIII. (1532), one William Fairmanner of the county of Sussex, accompanied by other riotous persons, entered into the manor place and broke the doors and windows and chambers thereof, and took and consumed and wasted the goods of one Alice Crips, widow, tenant of the same manor.

LEWKENOR *v.* FAIRMANER.

H. 8, Bundle 21, No. 231.

To the King.

Complaint of Agnes Lewkenor, widow, late wife of Humphrey Lewkenor, Esquire, stating that upon consideration of great sums of money paid in marriage to the said Humphrey Lewkenor with Complainant, the said Humphrey Lewkenor being lawfully possessed and seised of the Manor of Walderton, county Sussex, in demesne as of fee among others his lands and tenements by deed dated 31 January, 17 Henry VII. (1501-2), enfeofed one Robert Hall of Hastings, Esquire, and divers other persons of the said Manor of Walderton, and other the premises in Walderton aforesaid, to have to them and their heirs for ever to the only use of the said Humphrey Lewkenor and of Complainant and the heirs of the body of the said Humphrey Lewkenor, by virtue whereof the said Robert Hall and others entered into the said manor and were lawfully seised of them to

the aforesaid intent and uses. And after the said Humphrey Lewkenor died, after which the said Robert Hall and others were lawfully seised of the premises to the use of Complainant for the term of her life, and continued the possession thereof until 26 July last in the 27th year of the King (1535), one William Fairmaner and other riotous persons expelled and put out the Complainant, "a very aged woman and in great poverty."

Writ of subpoena asked for appearance of William Fairmaner.

The answer of William Fayrmaner says that Humphrey Lewkenor for the sum of £50 paid by William Fayrmaner, father of Defendant, to Humphrey Lewkenor, sold the Manor of Walderton to the said William Fayrmaner the father, and in the first year of Henry VIII. thereof made estate to one William Scardvyle and others to them and their heirs to the use of the said William Fayrmaner and his heirs for ever, by virtue whereof the said William Scardvyle and other his cofeoffees were thereof seised in demesne as of fee to the same use, after which time for the further assurance of the said William Fairmaner of and in the premises one Thomas Fayrmaner and others in the term of St. Michael 2 Henry VIII. (1510), before the Justices of the Common Pleas at Westminster, recovered the premises against the said William Scardvyle and other in a writ of entry upon disseisin in the post, in which action the tenants vouched to warranty the said Humphrey Lewkenor which entered into warranty and vouched over one Thomas Fyshe which entered into warranty and after ymperlance made defeaute, whereupon judgment was given that the Defendants should recover the premises against the tenants in the same writ and that the same tenants should recover in value against the said Humphrey and the said Humphrey should recover in value against the said Thomas Fysshe as by the record thereof plainly appeareth, by the force of which recovery the said Thomas Fayrmaner and his co-recoverer entered into the said manor and thereof were seised in their demesne as of fee to the use of the said William the father and of his heirs, by whose sufferance the said William peaceably took the issues and profits of the premises by the space of six years and so being thereof seised the said William the father died, after whose death the use of the said manor descended and came to the said Defendant as son and heir of the said William, by force whereof the said Thomas Fayrmaner survivor of his co-recoverer was and yet is seised of the said manor in his demesne as of fee to the use of the said Defendant and his heirs, and he says that since the death of his father by the sufferance of the said Thomas Fairmaner he doth quietly enjoy the said manor.

Replication of Agnes Lewkenor to the answer of William

Fairmaner says that William Fairmaner riotously entered into the premises and with force keepeth the same, and that the said Humphrey enfeofed the said Robert Hall and other by his deed sufficient in the law of the said Manor of Walderton to have to them and their heirs for ever to the use of the said Humphrey and Agnes and the heirs of the body of the said Humphrey, and that the said Robert Hall and other were lawfully possessed and seised of the said manors to the intent and uses as in the said bill is mentioned, and that after the decease of Humphrey, Robert Hall and others were lawfully possessed and seised to the use of the said Complainant for term of her life. "Without that that"* the said Humphrey bargained and sold the said manor for £50 or some other sum to William Fairmaner, father of Defendant, or that in 1 Henry VIII. made estate to one William Scardvile, gentleman, or other to have to them and their heirs to the use of the said William Fairmaner the father or of his heirs as in the answer is untruly alleged or by virtue of the said estate the said William Scardvyl [*sic*] or any others his co-feoffees were thereof seised in their demesne as of fee to the same use or to any use or that the said William Scardvyle was tenant of the freehold of the premises in the said writ of disseisin in the post as is untruly alleged, or that the said William Fairmaner the father peaceably took the issues and profits of the premises by the space of 6 years or by any space, or that the said William the father died seised of the premises or of any part thereof, or that after the death of the said William the father the premises descended or came to Defendant or that the said Thomas Fairmaner was or is seised of the said manor in his demesne as of fee to the use of the said Defendant or of his heirs, or that the Defendant has at any time since the death of his father quietly taken the rents and profits of the said manor.

Re MANORIAL RIGHTS AT EASTBOURNE.

H. 8, Bundle 21, No. 240.

Depositions taken by Robert, Prior of Lewes, Thomas, Prior of Michelham, Edward Bray, and William Pelham, Knight, at Estborn on the 15 September, 23 Henry VIII. (1531).

John Walcock of Born, born in the said parish, and aged 80, says he has known the cliff adjoining to the sea at Borne for sixty years or more, and that he never knew the gulls and other fowl breeding in the

* A literal translation of a former phrase (Lat. *absque eo quod*, Fr. *sans ceo que*), introducing a denial of the opponent's affirmations.

cliff taken by the space of forty years and more but by himself and other tenants in common, so that he that came first might lawfully take them. He further says that there is no ground of the Manor of Born adjoining unto the cliff there, but that it lieth in common among all the tenants of such lords as hath lands within Born; and that the Manors of Medes and Byrlyng lie all length of the said cliff; and that the Manor of Medes, with other tenants of other divers lords, hath common several for themselves adjoining to the cliff without interruption of the lord of Born; and the lord of the Manor of Born has common several to himself between Born and Estdene for his tenants; and that the Manor of Medes holdeth of the King of the Duchy of Lancaster and payeth rent to him.

Robert a See of Born, of the age of 80, says that the lord of the Manor of Borne, nor none of his command, set no mewes, and that my Lord Gage hath used to take hawks and other fowls breeding in the said cliff. John Ball of Born, aged 80, who has known the cliff for 30 years, states that my Lord Dacre used to take the fowl. Simon Mewe states that he has known the cliff for sixty years and declares that Lord Gage's ancestors have ever taken the fowl and mews.

Richard Howell of Born, "an impotent man and of a very greate age, not able nother havyng any discrecon to make answer to any of the seid interrogatoryes, nother to take any othe, is not sworyn by us nother further examyned."

Signed by Robert, Prior of Lewes, Thomas, Prior of Michelham, William Pelham and Edward Bray.

COMBER v. SPONER.

H. 8, Bundle 22, No. 230.

Replication (only) of Thomas Comber, Complainant, to the joint and several answers of John Sponer, Grace Sponer and Thomas Mune, Defendants.

Complainant states that the said John Sponer has of long time born hatred and malice against him, and has in many ways sought to vex and trouble him, and has given out speeches that whensoever he did meet Complainant "he would kill him and make his bones as soft as his flesh," and has many times "laid the waie" for Complainant with that purpose, and that if he could not hang him at the Assizes for the cause that he would bring against him, that then "he would desire the Judges that he might be hanged," and further, that "he would never say the Lord's Prayer, because he would never forgive him." And further, that the said Defendant and Thomas Arcoll and Grace

Sponer did charge him with having ravished the said Grace, and did exhibit a bill of indictment against him at the Quarter Sessions held at Lewes, and did demand the sum of £100, and four steers, or else the leases of Complainant's farm of Warningworth, and he denies the charge of rape.

Mention of Mary Swayne, servant to John Sponer.

WALEYS *v.* SAKEVILE.

H. 8, Bundle 23, No. 69.

To the Archbishop of Canterbury and Chancellor of England.

Complaint of Walter Waleys of Codam [? Cowden], co. Kent, gentleman, who states that he was peaceably seised and possessed of a messuage with appurtenances called "Dallyngrygge," set and lying in the parish of Hertfeld (Hartfield), co. Sussex, in demesne as of fee, until now of late, that is to say on Friday in Easter week last past, one Richard Sakevile, Esquire, of Wethyham, in the said county, "which hath long desired of yo^r said orator to have the said messuage and lands in ferme," sent his servants who with force entered into the farm and took and drove away certain cattle of John Wyldgeste, farmer there, and wrongfully kept and holds the same. Complainant alleges that he has no power to sue for remedy by course of the common law, and that the said Richard Sakevile is of great might in the said county, so that no officer there dare serve any process against him.

RUY *v.* BROWN.

H. 8, Bundle 23, No. 112.

To the Lord Cardinall's Grace.

Complaint of George Ruy, merchant, of Portugal, who states that he lately "chargyd in the port of Armew in Flanders in a shyp of port in portugall called the holy crosse, of a portage of cel tons or thereabouts, whereof John Almys was master under god, certain wooleyn and lynen clothes and other merchaundyzes amonge other to have been conveyed from thence into parts of Portugale to her discharge," which Master took in there "a lodysman [*i.e.*, pilot] being a Flemyng bozone," the which by his negligence and for lack of cunning set the said ship on the banks where the said ship continued four hours in the which time they sent the boats to land for the salvation of the

people and goods of the same, and after the tide rose so that the ship in going forth struck upon the banks where she "fell on leke," leaving her boats on land and for as [much as] many of the mariners were left in the boats and those that were in her not able to pump out the water nor to govern her disposition, they were disposed to come to the next [nearest] coast for "soccors" [help] to safeguard their lives and goods, and so the said ship arrived beside the haven of Chichester, and because she had no boat the company could not come to land, so they were in her for the space of one day and night, and the next morning the ship sunk in four fathoms of water and the people for salvation of themselves did make "a raf" and caused certain boats to pass to the ship for salvation as well of the apparell of the same as of the goods they could come by, and thereupon did cause a boat with four or five persons to attend upon the same ship that nothing should be taken out; and certain clothes were saved of your said orator's and sent to Chester to be new dressed because they were sore wet with salt water, and on the 14 November Sir Oliver Brown, Steward with the Lord Lisle, John Raven, Anthony Palmer and John Feverstone, naming themselves servants of the said Lord Lysle, being Admiral, came unto your said orator saying unto him that they would have the merchandise [which was] saved for as much as it belonged to the said Admiral, whereupon your said orator requested them to lay the said goods in some indifferent man's hands unto such time as the truth were known to whom of right they did belong, and Complainant came to London to ask of other Merchants of his nation, in which time the Defendants took out of a cart belonging to Master William Yerney [Erney], gentleman, which was laden and going towards Chichester, the number of 20 "clothes," and out of the hands of certain dressers in Chester the number of 21 "clothes" [the document ends abruptly thus.]

PELHAM *v.* FRANKWELL.

H. 8, Bundle 24, No. 193.

To the King.

Complaint of Sir William Pelham, Knight, who states that before this time he exhibited a bill of complaint in the Court of Star Chamber against one Richard Frankwell, Ellys Mydmore, and divers other riotous persons, for the pulling down and burning of hedges and payles within the manor of Laughton, upon the hearing of which suit the said Frankwell, Mydmore, and others were committed to the

Tower of London, and there remained from the feast of St. Martin last past, 22 Henry VIII. (1530), until the Feast of the Purification of Our Lady then next following, at which time they were discharged of the said imprisonment. He also states that in the term of Hilary, in the same year it appearing to the court that the said persons were malefactors and maintainers of quarrels, it was decreed that they should not come into the county of Sussex until such time as they were licenced, by reason of which decree they absented themselves, whereby the King's subjects were in peace and quietness until Easter time last past, 23 Henry VIII. (1532), when they returned, and upon Whitsunday even they pulled down hedges and enclosures of one Richard Erle, John Dynnes, John Lulham, Thomas Stokebryge and John Bawdwyn. Complainant asks that the said Richard and Ellys may be prohibited from inhabiting the county of Sussex.

Re JUSTICES' CERTIFICATE.

H. 8, Bundle 24, No. 336.

The answer of Frances Dyngley, John Grygge, John Coke and Edward Palmer to the bill of the certificate of the Lord dela War and other Justices of the Peace of Sussex.

Relates to a charge of embracery, *i.e.*, an attempt to influence a jury, and refers to an assault made by Roger Copperley, Thomas Mille, John Stampe and Richard Walter upon Robert Fygeley, Thomas Flynt, John Warner, Matthew Tyder.

Depositions of John Cooke, Esquire, Edward Palmer, Gentleman, and Frances Dyngley.

POOLE *v.* NUTLEY.

H. 8, Bundle 24, No. 340.

Interrogatories to be ministered to William Harrison, in the behalf of Henry Poole, Esquire, against Stephen Nutley and other Defendants.

The suit refers to an assault on one Thomas Martyn, in which Henry Poole and Mr. John Hussey were concerned. Mention of Stephen Nutley, who was in prison by the commandment of Mr. Justice Southcote, and of Stephen's son-in-law (unnamed).

Deposition of William Harrison of Cold Waltham, co. Sussex, yeoman, aged 66.

BOWYER *v.* SANDERS.

H. 8, Bundle 24, No. 422.

To the King.

Complaint of Dionyse Bower, widow, stating that one Richard Warner about five years last past was lawfully seised in his demesne as of fee of and in 40 acres of land pasture or rough ground in the parish of Hertfeld, county Sussex, which he let to farm to Complainant, "together with an Iron myllne or Iron Forge and a Furness for making of Iron beyng within the same ground, and all manner of poles and waters within the same with all and Singular thappurtenances," for a term of ten years, and Complainant has been peaceably possessed of the same until two years last past, when William Saunders, gentleman, purchased the reversion of the premises, and intending to expel Complainant entered into the same, and distrained her cattle and broke up the said pools and waters so that she could not have any recourse to the said iron mill or forge. The Complainant refers to several actions of trespasses taken at Westminster, and states that notwithstanding the finding of the juries the said William Saunders, accompanied with Thomas Myn, gentleman, his son-in-law, and Thomas Langley and others riotously and forcibly on 26 March last past entered into the said premises, and would then and there have let out the water of the furnace had not Complainant's servants prevented them, and did assault and beat one Christopher Trindall, John Walter, Henry Heyward, and another of Complainant's workmen, and did "pluck up iij belowes beyng blowyng in your oratryces worke and brake up the frame wherein they stode and carried them away." Complainant further states that her servants and workmen have been frightened away by the Defendants' threats.

By the replication of Dionyse Bowyer, widow, she affirms that the said Edward Saunders is guilty of the said riot, without that before the said riot the said John Carrell named in the answer was seised of and in the said manor in his demesne as of fee, and if he was so seised Complainant says that it was by some conveyance made after the said lease made to her that the said Carrell enfeofed the said Defendant of and in the premises to hold the same to him and his heirs for ever, and if such feoffment was made Complainant says that it was made long after and under her said lease, and denies that the lease made by Richard Warner to her is void in the law.

Rejoinder of William Saunders.

H. 8, Bundle 27, No. 30.

The answer of William Saunder to the bill of complaint of Dyonesse Boyer, widow. Defendant states that the matter determinable ought

to be determined by the common law and not in the Court of Star Chamber. He denies any riot, and says that long before the said riot supposed to be done one John Carrell, Esquire, was seised of and in the Manor of Broome [?] with the appurtenances in Hartfeld, whereof the said xl acres of pasture and rough ground and iron mill are parcel, in his demesne as of fee, and so being seised, enfeofed the said Defendant of and in the said manor, to have and to hold to him and his heirs for ever, whereof he was seised in demesne as of fee, and the same occupied and enjoyed, without that the said Richard Warner mentioned in the bill of complaint about five years past was seised of and in the premises specified, as by the bill is supposed, or granted the same to Complainant for term of ten years. The Defendant denies any unlawful entry and breaking up any pools or waters, and states that Mr. Thomas Mynne, gentleman, his son-in-law, and Thomas Langley, peacefully entered into the said mill. He also denies beating Christopher Tryndell, John Walker ["Walter" in one place], Henry Hayward, or any of Complainant's servants.

E. 6, Bundle 8, No. 38.

Dated 29 May, 3 Edward VI. (1549).

Interrogatories to be administered to William Sawnders, gentleman, on the part and behalf of Dionyse Bowyer, widow.

The interrogatories inquire regarding the entry into "a mylne or iron forge," and the assaulting, beating, and wounding of Christopher Heyward, John Walter, and Henry Heyward, who were then and there about the necessary work of the said Dionyse Bowyer; also regarding destruction to certain implements in the said forge, the expulsion of the said Dionyse from the mill, and the threatening of her servants.

Deposition taken 23 May, 3 Edward VI., of William Sawnders of Ewell, county Surrey, gentleman, denies riot, and states that Ambrose Pates and Thomas Langley were with him when he came in a peaceable manner to Hartfield.

RAMPKYNG *v.* GYLES.

H. 8, Bundle 25, No. 82.

Complaint of John Rampkinge the elder, and John Rampkinge his son, stating that one Henry Gyles, Edward Bassett, and John Huntley, with other evil disposed persons to the number of twelve, made assault upon the said Complainants on the 19 February last past, at Frant, county Sussex, and put them in danger of their lives. And the said

Henry Gyles, together with his wife, of late without any good reasonable cause obtained a process of the peace against the Complainants, whereby they stand bound with sureties to keep the peace, and, in order to cause the Complainants to incur the penalties of their bonds, the said Henry Gyles has entered and hunted upon their freehold and killed and destroyed their conies, and has set and procured divers strangers and persons unknown to murder and slay the Complainants, whereby they dare not travel on their lawful affairs. Complainants ask for writ of subpœna.

By the answer of Henry Gyles and Edward Bassett they deny that they are guilty of riot, and say that the Complainants are "quarowlous and mischevous persons," and that they were not bound to keep the peace without just cause, and state that they, "having a bill and a dagger in the high waye going from Frant into Cranbroke where they did meet the said Giles," did then and there beat, wound, and hurt the said Henry on the head, his arm and other places of his body, and put him in danger of his life.

SAUNDERS v. BOWYER.

H. 8, Bundle 25, No. 107.

(See Bowyer v. Sanders, *ante*, p. 61.)

The Bill is wanting.

The answer of Dyonyse Bowyer, widow, John Bowyer, John Heywarde, Henry Heywarde, and Christopher Tryndell to the bill of complaint of William Saunders, Esquire. The Defendants state that one Richard Warner about five years past was lawfully seised in demesne as of fee of and in the said mill and other the premises, and he the said Richard Warner let the same to the said Dyonyse Bowyer for the term of ten years, and the said Dyonyse entered into the same and peacefully enjoyed them until about two years last past, when the Complainant, who had purchased the reversion of the premises, interrupted her and struck the said Christopher Tryndall with a sword, and wounded John Walters and cut off one of the fingers of Henry Heyward. The said Dyonyse denies that she and John Bowyer her son, John Heyward, Henry Heyward, Christopher Trendyll, John Walter, William Clerke, John Hayward, Peter Hayward, John Goorde, and Roger Balle are guilty of the assault, or that, seeing the Complainant coming to the rescue of her servants, she "cried out wyth alowde voyce, 'downe wyth Greyberde, downe wyth Greyberde,'" or that, when the Complainant was felled down, she "cried 'sley hym, sley

him,'” or that she “cryed ‘shoote, shoote,’” or that they did shoot, or that they did shoot one of the servants of the said Complainant, or that the said Dyonyse “cryed ‘shoote at Greyberde,’” or that any did shoot at the said Complainant.

Replication of William Saunders and others, and Rejoinder of Defendants.

MYDMORE *v.* THECHER.

H. 8, Bundle 25, No. 115.

(See Mydmore *v.* Thecher, *ante*, p. 43.)

The Bill is wanting.

The answer of Thomas Thecher and his deputies to the bill of complaint of Elys Mydmore, stating that the complaint is contrived only for trouble and vexation, to deprive them of their good name. Refers to a replevyn stated by Complainant to have been sued by one John Praty against the said Elys Mydmore for the wrongful taking and impounding of his cattle, in which judgment was given by one Harry Coby, Deputy and Clerk of the Court of Duddyllyswell, for the said Praty in a sum as damages. Defendants state that no such judgment was given, and that the said Coby “never exercised the keeping of the said Court.”

Mentions Stephen Rootes and Richard Underdowne.

PALMER *v.* FRANKWELL.

H. 8, Bundle 26, No. 208.

To the King.

(Draft Bill.)

Complaint of William Palmer of Waldorne [Waldron], county Sussex, “one of ye yomen of yo’ gard,” stating that he had to farm for certain years of the Abbot and Convent of Robertysbregge, co. Sussex, certain lands in the parish of Waldorne aforesaid called Posyngworth, which the said Abbot holdeth of the priory of Lewes by a certain yearly rent, and that divers malicious and riotous persons, namely, Richard Frankwell, John Russell, and Robert Tyseherst came with force in the night time, between the 27th and 28th of March in the 21st yere of Henry VIII. (1530) to the “clause and hedge of said land called Posyngworth and did tere and brek up in lenth aboutes iij forlinges,” and the wood and stakes of the same hedge and closure did set

on fyer and brend in most dyspytefull maner ryotously and in most cruell order;" and further the Plaintiff states that divers times before this time many riotous people whose names he knoweth not in that part of Sussex near to Waldorne aforsaid riotously assembled by night "and donne many gret and dyspytefull actes as ye robyng of John Warnettes, William Staplays, and John Brokes dove houses, cutting owt and shewyng [*sic*] William Stapleys pond, and ye barkyng and takyng of ye rynd and barke of Robert Maunsers woodes where herons were bredyng;" lately within this three quarters of a year past tearing and breaking up enclosures and hedges and burning many of them, "as Sir William Pelham* his palle and hedge in Loughton, at ye vert, Gyles Fenys hedge, nygh a place called ye Dykar, John Bawdwyne his hedge in Hothly, and John Stanhous hedge at Hothly;" and many such riotous acts have been committed in that part in the night and other such secret times, and the offenders being seldom known, the sufferers cannot sue for their remedy, wherefore the Plaintiff craves that Richard Frankwell, Thomas Mone, and John Stonhouse, now being present in the Star Chamber at Westminster, shall make answer touching the premises by them committed and done, and that the said Richard Frankwell, John Stonhouse, Rychard Gef-fry, Ellys Mydmore, John Bodyll, Richard Barnard, John Fawkenor, John Weller, Thomas Thunder, Symon Austyn, Nycholas Goodwyn, and Ralph Coke, now likewise present in the Star Chamber, may be examined upon the residue of the said misdemeanours, whereby the offenders therein may be noted and known, and also ordered and punished after their deserving.

WYNMAN *v.* WILKYNSON.

H. 8, Bundle 27, No. 7.

To the King.

Complaint of John Wynman, clerk, late Vicar of the Church of Bexley [Bexhill†], county Sussex, stating that he of late bargained and sold to divers persons for certain sums of money agreed, the "tithes there to hym due the tyme of his residence," and that Sir Robert Wilkynson, now parish priest, has received the said tithes, and retains the same, and has forbidden other persons to pay tithe to Complainant. Asks for letter of Privy Seal to be directed to [partly mutilated] Robert Wilkynson, Richard Devenysshe, and Richard Shosmyth, commanding them to appear and make answer.

* See Pelham *v.* Frankwell, *ante*, pp. 59, 60.

† Vicar 1511 [?] to 1516.

Various documents relating to the same matter, and an agreement made 6 April between John Wynman and Robert Wilkynson [signatures of both], by which they agree that costs and damages shall be at the determination of Doctor Voysey, now Dean of the King's Chapel.

WHETTHAM *v.* CARPENTER.

H. 8, Bundle 27, No. 58.

To the King.

Complaint of Thomas Whettham of Mundham, county Sussex, stating that one Richard Whettham, his father, being "an innocent person and a man of very small discrecon," in his lifetime, of the late Abbot of Bruton [co. Somerset], was admitted tenant by copy of Court Roll of a tenement and 25 acres of land [in Rungeton, co. Sussex]* to him, and to Margaret his wife, and to Complainant. Complainant states that one Philipe Carpenter, Under Steward to the said Abbot, five years before the death of the said Richard, perceiving him to be "a person of sympill witt," procured a copy of the said tenements and lands to his own use, which said Richard by the advice of his Counsel distrained the cattle of the said Philip Carpenter, and impounded them, whereupon Philip Carpenter caused one of his servants to beat the said Richard, and rescued the cattle, which said Philip died six years now past, and one Thomas Carpenter, his son, now occupieth the premises. Complainant states that the said monastery at this present time is in the King's hands.

The following copies of Court Rolls are attached to the complaint:—

Le Cope off the Cortrolles off Roncton and the Cope off the Cope Remaynyng with Thomas Carpenter, declaryng his Right.

Roughton [translated from the Latin]. At a Court of the manor for the term of Hockday there held on the seventh day of May in the 22nd year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, and in the 17th year of "Dominus" William Gylberd, Abbot of Brewton, it is so enrolled:—

At that [Court] comes Phillip Carpenter, and gives to the lord as a fine 20*d.*, paid to the hands of the Receiver, for entry and having an

* Mandate to John Brook, Escheator in Sussex, to deliver the Manor of Rungeton to brother John Cosham, Canon of the priory of Bruton, of which he is prior elect and confirmed, the King having received his fealty for that manor. (Patent Roll, 19 Richard II., Part II., Memb. 8.)

estate of and in one tenement with one cottage with their appurtenances in Venytrowe, late in the tenure of Richard Whetham, formerly in the tenure of John Longe, to Have and to Hold the aforesaid tenement and cottage with their appurtenances to the before-named Phillip, and Thomas his son, for the life of them, of each of them being the longer liver successively according to the custom of the manor there, for the rent and services thereof formerly due and of right accustomed. And licence is granted to the same Phillip and Thomas to appoint a sub-tenant or sub-tenants in the said tenement and cottage with their appurtenances, or in any parcel thereof provided that the rents and services thereof are rendered and paid the customs of the manor in any way notwithstanding. And so the before named Phillip is thereof admitted tenant. And does fealty to the Lord.

by me Richard Bysshype, "ceft for" [*sic*].

Witnessed by me, William Hartgill.

Roughton. Court of the manor held there [*sic*] for the term of Hockday there held [*sic*] on the 7th day of May in the 22nd year of the reign of King Henry VIII.

The homage there comes, and by John Downer (being sworn) present that Richard Whetham, who holds of the lord two tenements in Venytrowe, has forfeited his estate because the aforesaid Richard without licence of the lord or his ministers demised and quit-claimed his whole right and estate in the aforesaid two tenements to Robert, Bishop of Chichester, as more fully appears in a certain indented bill made thereof between them, Richard and Robert the bishop, of which the date is the 22nd day of September in the 16th year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, exhibited in that Court, remaining in the hands of the Steward of the Hospital of the Monastery of Brewton. And the bailiff is ordered to provide [*i.e.* do what is necessary] for the tenement at the next [court], etc.

Roughton. Court held there on the 8th day of April in the 31st year of the reign of King Henry the 8th.

The homage there by William Ryse (sworn), John Downer (sworn), John Holden (sworn), Richard Walsh (sworn), John Hardspore (sworn), William Scardevyle (sworn), Evyn Myllett (sworn), Thomas Kybe (sworn), John Edward (sworn), and John Lyghtfoote (sworn), jurors, present as follows in English words, namely, between Thomas Whetham, Plaintiff, and Thomas Carpenter, Defendant.

[Here followeth in English.]

First they sayth and deposyth that the sayd Thomas Whetham

was as heyr to Richard Whetham hys father, and what estate he had in copyhold now beyng in varyance bytween the said Thomas Whetham and the said Thomas Carpenter, lying in Venetrowe, beyng wⁱⁿ this lordshypp, what estate his father Richard Whetham had therein they cannott tell, but he toke hytt and fyn [*sic*] hytt and was tenant thereunto, and had an vnder tenant and a lysaunce, but for how many yeres they cannott tell.

Item as to the forfeiture of surrendre of the sayd tenement they sayth he made neuer none to their knowlege.

Item as concerning whether Philipp Carpenter, father vnto the said Thomas, had any copy of the sayd tenement they affirmyth and sayth that he had a copy thereof and was tenant and dyed seasid, and the lord had an heriot by his deth, but how long he was tenant thereunto they remyttyth it to the cople thereof.

Item, after the deth of the seyd Philipp there was an heriot seasyd the whiche was an ox by oon John Lyghtfote, the price thereof they cannott tell.

Item, they sayth that the sayd Thomas Carpenter hath occupied the sayd copyhold euer sythen the deth of his father Philipp Carpenter.

Item, farther they sayth that Thomas the sun of the sayd Richard Whetham, hath claymyd the sayd copyhold euer sythen the deth of his father.

Item, farther they sayth and deposith by theire othes that at a Cort there holdyn that when the said Richard Whetham had knowlege that his copyhold was takin by the said Philipp Carpenter, he went owt of the howse and made an owterye and wept, and sayd that the bysshop of Chechestr' hath had my frehold from me, and now he wyll haue my copyhold and put me from my sole lyvyng.

Item, the same tyme or there about the said Richard Whetham entrid into the same land now beyng in varyance, and there toke certayne oxen and put theym in to the pound, and then cam a servaunt of the said Philippps and wold have beten hym, but he was rescuyd by oon John Downer and John Lyghtefot.

Item, where as it is allegyd by Thomas Whetham in byll of complaynt that the sayd Philipp was steward of the sayd lordshipp they sayth that he kept but ij Cortes att the most, but what tyme afore or after they cannott tell.

Item, they sayth that as towching their presentment that where John Downer dyd present any forffeture as it apperyth by presentment in a copy of a Cort they denyeth it, and sayth they knew neuer of no suche presentment, nor wer neuer chargyd w^t any forffeture don by Whetham,

Thomas la Warre.

Ex p'te WHELPLAY *v.* RENEAGARE.

H. 8, Bundle 27, No. 118.

To the King.

Information by George Whelplay, stating that it is directed and set forth that no person without license shall convey out of the realin into parts beyond the sea "any kynd or kyndes of vittell grayne or corne," and that about the xxiiij day of April last past [no year] one Robert Reyneagare of Sowthampton, merchant, at the port of Chichester, county Sussex, shipped in a bark of his own named "the Mawdelyn" a hundred and fifty quarters of wheate, and the same day at "Arondill" he shipped the same amount of wheate, and about the same day, at the port of Southampton, he laded in two ships of his own, named "the Trynitie" and "the Jamys," of Hampton, seven hundred quarterns of wheat and he, nothing fearing, conveyed the same wheat to a place called "the passage," in Seynt Sebastions beyond the sea, without license or any custom paid.

WHITFYLDE *v.* LAMPKIN.

H. 8, Bundle 27, No. 129.

To the King.

Complaint of Robert Whittffylde, Thomas Maye, Richard Barham, Nicholas Turke, and John Levesede, who state that one William Lampkyn of Wadhurst, co. Sussex, being a person living suspiciously and a great inquierer of your subjects, bearing deadly malice and evil will, not only against your orators but also against divers others in Wadhurst, has caused the Complainants and others their neighbours to be arrested, by such means putting them to great vexation, trouble and costs, and in such wise useth himself that Complainants cannot go abroad about their business for fear of arresting. Complainants further state that divers of them nightly hire certain persons to watch their houses, for saving them from burning, and dare not go abroad to complain for remedy unless they go thither a certain number, that is to say four or five at the least. And the said William Lampkyn, shewing his evil demeanour at such time as the monastery of Bayham was suppressed, "by virtue of certain offices there upon found," by force, violence and strength, held and occupied the same by the space of eight days, that is to say from Whitsunday, in the 18th year of the King's reign (1527), till the eve of the Holy Trinity then next follow-

ing, and then and there used himself as a person disobedient to the laws, and kept possession of the same without right or title.

DUCHESS OF NORFOLK *v.* MITCHELL.

H. 8, Bundle 27, No. 142.

To Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury and Chancellor of England.

Complaint of the Lady Agnes, Duchess of Norfolk,* who states that one Thomas Mychell of Warnham, co. Sussex, yeoman, at divers times moved one William Mylles, late of Slaugham, servant to the said Thomas, and Thomas Mylles of the same town, labourer, John Sergeant of Horsham, tailor, William Sanders of the same, clothier, and Thomas Knight, labourer, "to hunte by nyght tymes in the parks and forest of the said Duchess in the said county of Sussex, promising unto them that if it should fortune any of them to be taken or espyed that then the said Thomas would defend them although it should cost him forty pounds." And by reason of the said promise the above mentioned persons, with divers others to the number of ten, on the 6th November last past, and on several occasions before and after that date, broke into the parks of Bewbusche, Knappe, and Chessworth, and into the forest of St. Leonard, which parks and forest do appertain unto the said Duchess for term of her life as parcel of her jointure, and then and there "huntyd wt. greyhowndes, hownds, bowes, and brode arrowes," and killed thirteen deer or more, and beat and bound the keeper of the park of Bewabusch, and conveyed and carried away the same deer, and the most part thereof to the house of the said Thomas Mychell.

MASON *v.* SCRASE.

H. 8, Bundle 28, No. 32.

Complaint of John Mason of Lues, county Sussex, and Joan his wife, stating that in the 18th year of Henry VIII. (1526) he took to farm by a lease of years, of Thomas Scrase, all the tenements called

* Agnes, Duchess of Norfolk, was the second wife of Thomas, 2nd Duke of Norfolk, and sister and heiress of Sir Philip Tilney, Knight, of Boston.

The Duke died in 1524 and his widow in 1545.

“the Vyne,” with a garden and a culver house in Lewes, together with certain stores and implements comprised in a schedule, from the Feast of St. Michael in the said year, and that eight days after the said lease Thomas Scrase of Lewes aforesaid, and Robert Saxby of Withyham, yeoman, with John Ivy, John Holter, John Kyme, Richard Okley, Richard Iden and John Batmer, came and dispossessed him and sold his goods and kept him out of the premises by the space of six weeks, after which Complainant was restored by the law. Complainant states that he has been wrongfully imprisoned, once at Westminster and twice in the Castle of Lewes, after which a commission was issued to Sir Edward Bray, Knight, and Thomas Thacher, Esquire, and the same having before them Sir Edward [blank], priest and notary of Lewes, John Styddall and John Randall, yeoman, on Whitsun Tuesday, 21 Henry VIII., “at the aulter of O^r Lady of Pitie in the Abbey Church of Lewes,” declared that Complainant had the grant and lease of the said house before the said Saxby had any grant or interest, but the said Saxby then sued Complainant for forcible entry. Mentions Peter Flusher, William Rodwood, Robert Humfrey, John Nevell *alias* Tailor, and John a Wood of the White Lion, Lewes. Complainant states that he has been a Victualer by the space of xl years, and that the Justices have discharged him of the victualling, which is his principal living.

The answer of Thomas Scrase and Robert Saxpes states that the lease was upon certain conditions with regard to the repair of the said house.

H. 8, Bundle 34, No. 14.

Interrogatories and depositions on the part of John Mason, Joan his wife, against Thomas Scrase and Robert Saxby.

The interrogatories enquire whether the said John Mason and Joan his wife took to farm of the said Thomas Scrase a certain tenement called “the vine,” with a garden thereunto belonging, and an out-house with appurtenances in the town of Lewes for certain years, and if they did, for how many years, and if they be ended or not; whether in the said lease it was contained that the said John Mason and Joan his wife should have any “employments of howsold” or not, and if there were, what they were; whether Saxbes expelled Complainants and took away their goods, and whether they were restored to the premises by law.

Depositions of Robert Saxpes [*sic*], who denies the lease, and says that John Mason entered into the house “brekyng uppe the dores and wyndowes, and so ther tared how longe he cannott tell,” and that they were expelled by commandment of the Justices. The depositions of

Thomas Scras [*sic*] say the indenture of lease was never sealed, and was no bargain, but utterly void, and that if they had fulfilled the bargain they should have had certain implements, and that they entered into and occupied the premises for the space of a fortnight, and that they were put out by order of the law.

Depositions signed Edmund Howard, William Pelham, William Bellyngham, John Thecher.

STRONG *v.* PALMER.

H. 8, Bundle 28, No. 46.

To the King.

Complaint of John Strong of Pollynge, county Sussex, husbandman, stating that William Strong his father, in his lifetime paid to one John Palmer, Esquire, the sum of 26s. 8d., in the name of a fine of and for a certain messuage and eight acres of land with appurtenances in Pollyng (Poling), within the lordship of the Earl of Arundel, and the same was granted to Complainant at a Court holden 28 November, 13 Henry VIII. (1521), for the term of three lives, that is to say of the said William Stronge, and Joan his wife, and John his son. Complainant states that four years last past his father died, and he paid five nobles to the said Palmer and entered into the premises as heir to his father; but now of late the said Palmer, "beyng corrupt in conscience and a man minded muche to averyce," has received of one Emery Strong, Complainant's uncle, two oxen of the price of £3 for and in the name of another fine, and has granted to the said Emery all the said messuage and land, and has given warning to the said Complainant to give up possession of his lands which he holds for life.

[No answer.]

MONE *v.* NUSELL.

H. 8, Bundle 28, No. 97.

To the King.

Complaint of John Mone and Richard Isted, who state that one William Nusell of Mayfield, county Sussex, of late intended to have murdered the said Richard Isted, and made overtures to one William Baker for the accomplishment of the same, and sent the said William Baker to one John Downe, and willed the said William Baker "to

make hym a hode," for he said that "the said Mone shuld be browght to Mayfeld and there to be bounden at a post in the myddest of the same towne." Complainants state that William Nusell and his adherents assembled to destroy the park of the Archbishop of Canterbury called "the plasshett," in the county of Sussex, and that the said Nusell is "a person of noo good name and fame," and intendeth to destroy other noblemen's parks in those parts.

The answer of William Nysell [*sic*] is a general denial.

WAYNMER *v.* ASHBURNHAM.

H. 8, Bundle 28, No. 110.

Complaint of Thomas Waynmer of Heathfield, county Sussex, husbandman, stating that one Edmund Dudley, Esquire, late deceased, by deed made an estate of the Manor of Burwash with the appurtenances to Sir Andrew Wyndesore, Knight, Lord Wyndesore, and other, to have and to hold to them and to their heirs for ever to the use and performance of the last will and testament of the said Edmund, by force whereof the said co-feoffees were seised in their demesne as of fee of the said Manor, and so being seised made a lease of parcel of the demesnes of the said manor unto Complainant, and deputed him to be "baylye" of the said manor. And that he was peaceably possessed of the said lands and office until 3 October, 23 Henry VIII. (1531), one Thomas Assheburnham of Gestlyng, county Sussex, gentleman, John a Downe of Burwash, husbandman, John Erle of Sheffield, county Sussex, yeoman, John Colyn the elder, and Alexander Colyn of Burwash, husbandman, entered and expelled the Complainant, and drove away his beasts, and imprisoned him at Hawkesborow in Heathfield, and from thence conveyed him to the house of John Colyn in Burwash, which is two miles from Hawkesborow, and there kept him by the space of three or four hours, where for fear of his life he was forced to deliver to the said persons an obligation of 40s. to pay unto them the rent of the said manor, then being behind.

PAYNE *v.* HUNT.

H. 8, Bundle 29, No. 53.

Complaint of John Payne, Chaplain, who states that one Thomas Hunt,* parson of Brede, county Sussex, by deed indented between

* Rector of Brede 1522—1531.

him and Complainant, dated 7 May, 22 Henry VIII. (1530), demised and let to Complainant the church and parsonage of Brede with the glebe lands and all profits, tithes, and rents belonging, paying £13 6s. 8d. therefor to the said Thomas Hunt. And Complainant entered into the same and enjoyed the profits thereof until before the Feast of Christmas last past the said Thomas Hunt sent a chaplain of his called Sir Rauf, who entered into the parsonage and expelled the Complainant, and broke open his barn. And the said Thomas Hunt sent his servants John Okey and Thomas Hunt, yeomen, who beat Complainant, and he has twice caused him to be arrested and kept in prison for a day, until one Sir Godderd Oxenbridge, Knight, Justice of the Peace, delivered him.

Writ of subpœna asked for.

ROLANDSON *v.* PARKER.

H. 8, Bundle 29, No. 79.

To the King.

Complaint of Brian Rolandson of Willingdon, co. Sussex, who states that he holdeth to him and his assigns a manor in Willingdon called South Hall, for the term of certain years yet to come, of the lease and demise of Thomas Selwyn of Friston, by force whereof the said Complainant has enjoyed and occupied the same for a long time, until one John Parker of the same town, Justice of the Peace, did occupy parcel of the Complainant's land with his cattle, and has made a "conyger" in Willingdon on his ground, and on parcel of the Complainant's ground, and the conies have destroyed Complainant's crops. Complainant further states that the said John Parker has built a dove house in Willingdon, and the doves from the same destroy his corn, and that John Jobson, Thomas Franckwell, Richard Avfre, and James Mabbe, by maintenance of John Parker, came and put in cattle on Complainant's ground, and menaced him.

PAY *v.* CULPAS.

H. 8, Bundle 29, No. 108.

To Thomas, Lord Archbishop of York.

Complaint of Robert Pay, late of Uppmerden, county Sussex, states that one John Ryman, Gentleman, late of the said county, deceased, in his lifetime let unto Thomas Pay, father of Complainant,

certain lands called "Pyttlands," lying in the parish of Uppmerden, to have to the said Thomas and his heirs and assigns from the Feast of St. Michael in the 17th year of Henry VIII. (1525), and the said Thomas Pay peaceably occupied the same during his lifetime, after whose death Joan Pay his wife, and mother to Complainant, being his executrix, entered in and upon the premises and peaceably enjoyed the same for one year after the decease of her said husband, and afterwards died, when your Complainant, as her executor, entered upon the same lands and peaceably enjoyed them, until now of late about a year past, one Henry Coopys and his five [servants] by the maintenance of the Dean of Chichester called Ellis Bradeshawe, James Bradeshawe his brother, and one Thomas Pay, with other riotous persons, assembled on Michaelmas Day at Mass time in the present 20th year (1528) and entered into the said ground and impounded and drove away Complainant's cattle.

PAYNE *v.* CUMBAR.

H. 8, Bundle 29, No. 123.

Bill addressed to Wolsey for a hearing either in Chancery or in the Star Chamber.

Complaint of Sir John Payne, Curate of Watlyng in the diocese of Chichester, county Sussex, who states that his mother, a poor widow of the said parish, and himself do hold and occupy in farm a certain ground of one John Cumbar of the said parish, husbandman, for the yearly rent of 12*d.*, which they have paid him, and that the said John Cumbar is behind unpaid of all manner of tithes and duties of lamb, wool, calves, etc., for the time of two years to the amount of ten marks, and because the said Complainant requireth his tithes so extortiously kept from him, the said John Cumbar threatens him, and of his further matter has caused one William Lyverik of the said parish, labourer, to get out a warrant of the peace against the said Complainant and his brethren, Richard and John Payne, with the intent to keep them in trouble and vexation so that the Complainant and his brother John Payne were arrested. And the said John Cumbar, not content therewith, commenced an action against the said Curate and his said mother and two brethren, for dread whereof they were fain to avoid the country rather than be committed to prison, leaving their corn standing in shocks on the ground, and on the 5 September last past in the absence of the Complainant the said John Cumbar came with seven or eight persons bringing with them

four wains drawn by oxen and carried away oats, and left other oats and wheat lying on the ground, which is now rotted and perished, and charged the said Elizabeth (Complainant's mother) to avoid from the said ground and not meddle therewith, nor with none of the corn there lying or growing, which was and is her own. And the said Elizabeth charged him in the King's name not to come on the said ground, and he answered "he wold come on the seid grounds in despite of King Henry or of her," and he charged all others that had wains neither to lend them nor to carry away any of the corn for the said Elizabeth.

Writ of subpœna asked for.

MATHEWE *v.* BORDE.

H. 8, Bundle 29, No. 176.

To Sir Thomas Awdley, Lord Chancellor of England.

Complaint of Richard Mathewe of Cokefelde, co. Sussex, who states that he lately exhibited a bill of complaint before Sir Thomas Audley declaring the wrongful suit and vexatious troubles done and committed to him by certain persons of the said town, whereon the said Sir Thomas Audley granted the King's Letters of Commission to John Sakvile, Esquire, John Mychell, and Thomas Chandeller, Justices of the Peace, to examine and determine the whole matter. Complainant states that while the matter was depending certain riotous persons, viz., Stephen Borde, Richard Byrstye, Matthew Dorman, Thomas Tykrygge, John Marten at Brygge, William Gaston and William Payne, with others to the number of twelve, came on the 4 June, 29 Henry VIII. (1537), to Complainant's house, and forcibly broke and entered into the same, and the said Stephen Bord "grevously bett, hurte, and sore wounded upon the hede oone Elysabeth wyfe to yor. seide orator, putting her in greate feare and daunger of her lyfe, so that she is more lyke to dye then lyve over the saide hurte and woundes."

PRATY *v.* MIDMORE.

H. 8, Bundle 30, No. 3.

To the King.

Complaint of John Praty of Chetyngley, co. Sussex, husbandman, who states that one Elice Mydmore of the same county, mercer, hired and abetted John Reed and Robert Holbeme of the said county,

labourers, "with hoodes and their heddes and facyes dyscolored," on the 10th September, 16 Henry VIII. (1524) at a place called "the dyker," and did assault Complainant, and beat him so that he was in danger of his life, wherefore the said Midmore was indicted before the justices of the Peace, and a short time afterwards Complainant's dwelling-house, with all his goods to the value of £20, was set on fire, to his utter undoing. In a second bill of complaint attached to the above John Praty is described as "yeoman," and it is stated that Elice Mydmore hired one Richard Boteler and Richard Alford, from "the Isle of Tenes," and kept them in his house for five days, who set fire to Complainant's hedges, and attempted to set fire to his house. It is also stated that the said Mydmore hired Richard Rouper and William Haywood to beat, and John Rede and Robert Holbeme to slay, Complainant, and has twice caused the Complainant to be imprisoned for a debt of John Ive, and did keep him and his son in prison in London "by a long space yn grete irons." And further he has caused John Woodfold to enter upon Complainant's land and to drive off and sell his cattle.

A'WOOD *v.* CLYMHO.

H. 8, Bundle 31, No. 100.

To the King.

Complaint of William a Wood of Maghfelde, county Sussex, stating that one Thomas Asteley, a broker of London, came to his mansion house at Maghfeld and promised to lend him £20, and bade him come up to London for it, upon which promises Complainant resorted up to London to the said Astley's and desired of him to lend him the money, and the said Astley said if he would be bound for the repayment within a year next following he should have it; and Complainant was accordingly so bound in the sum of £100, whereupon the said Astley gave Complainant a noble and said "take that towarde yo^r costs and my servant shall ryde donne w^t you for the sauf conduct of yo^r money in the countrey and paye you at home in yo^r house." And so the said Astley sent his servant with your said orator, and when he came there the said servant by the subtle craft of his master, intending to deceive your orator, said unto him, "I here in the countrey that yo^r lond stondeth accombred w^t you, wherefore I wyll pay you no money, and if ye will rid to London to my master there ye shall have your money." Upon which Complainant resorted to London again to the said Astley trusting to have had his said £20, whereupon the said Astley caused orator to be bound by another

statute of the staple to one John Clymhoo of London, organ maker, in 200 marks, and that so done your poor orator asked of the said Astley his said £20, and the said Astley said he would send down his servant and a clerk with him to see his evidences, and they should pay him his money there. And so the servant of the said Astley and a clerk went home with the said Complainant and saw his evidences; and having seen them took them away with them, and then said to him he should have no money because he wanted his "stok deed," and so departed away with the said evidences and paid your orator but forty pence in gold and bade him to bring up to London his "stok deeds," and then he should have his money. And thereupon Complainant resorted to London to the said Astley for his said £20, and brought such "stok deeds" as he had and delivered them to the said Astley, and the said Astley, John Clymhoo, and one George Carleton, citizen and grocer of London, contrived and had made ready a pair of indentures, in which indentures it was contained that your orator should bargain and sell all his lands and tenements, in Mayfield or elsewhere within county of Sussex, to the said Clymhoo and Carleton for a sum of £100, by the said Astley the broker by the commandment of your poor orator contented and paid to the said Clymhoo and Carleton. Complainant states he is a "laye man and not lettered," and therefore could not read the indentures, and that he was most shamefully deceived.

The answers of John Clymhoo and Thomas Astley to the bill of complaint of "William Wodd" [*sic*] deny the charges.

OWEN v. STERT.

H. 8, Bundle 31, No. 167.

To the King.

Complaint of Sir David Owen, Knight, who states that one William Stert, of his malicious mind, on the Thursday next before the day of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the present 11th year of Henry VIII. (1519), came to the town of Midhurst, which is nigh to Complainant's dwelling-house, and of which town Complainant is owner and lord, and said that "suche persones as had bene hurted or harmed by your seide servant, or by Sir Henry Owen or Jasper Owen sonnes to your seide servant, or to whom your seide servant or any of his sonnes had done any wrong," should resort to him, the said William Stert, for reformation thereof, and he would recompence them "too grootes for every groot of losse." Complainant states that one

Richard Fuller, "a pour aged man and menyall servant," answered and said that he knew no person who had any rightful cause to complain for any wrong, whereupon the said William Stert beat and evil intreated him so that he was in danger of his life, and caused him to swear that he would not disclose the same to Complainant.

ST. JOHN *v.* BISHOP OF CHICHESTER.

H. 8, Bundle 32, No. 115.

To the King.

Complaint of Ellys Seynt John and Joan his wife, late wife and executrix of the testament of the late Robert Toprott, deceased, stating that one John Bysshopp, and other persons unknown, were seised of and in vi messuages with appurtenances in the city of Chichester in their demesne as of fee to the use of the said Joan for term of her life with divers remainders over, and also the said Robert was seised of and in other messuages with appurtenances in Chichester aforesaid in demesne as of fee, and also was possessed of divers goods and chattels to the value of £100 and above, and the said Robert so being seised made his last will and testament and constituted the said Joan executrix, leaving after certain legacies and after debts paid, etc., all his goods to the said Joan, including lands and tenements in the North street of Chichester, and soon after he died, after whose death the said Joan resorted to the Right Reverend Father in God, Robert [Sherborne], Bishop of Chichester, in order to prove her said late husband's testament, which he would in no wise suffer her to do, but has gotten all the deeds and evidences and goods and chattels of the said deceased into his own hands, and hath taken the profits of the same for the space of x years. About 23 Henry VIII. (1521) Complainants exhibited a bill of complaint against the said Bishop, and a commission was directed unto Sir David Owen and Sir John Dawtry, Knights, to examine all the premises, but the said enquiry has not been made. Complainants also state that the said Bishop about two years last past caused certain riotous persons to dispossess Complainant of a farm of Drongewyke and takes and keeps the profits thereof, and that the Bishop is "a man of great substance" in the county of Sussex, and that Complainants cannot recover their right against him by the order of the common laws. They ask for a writ of commission to be directed to some discreet and indifferent persons, giving them power to hear and determine the said matter and to cause the said Bishop of Chichester to appear in the Star Chamber.

"The answer of me Robert, Bishop of Chichester, to my Lord Laware, Sir John Dawtry and Sir William Goring, Commissioners for the execution of the King's most dread Commission upon the Complaint made to his Grace by Elis Sentione [*sic*] and Joan his wife."

The Bishop states that in 14 Henry VIII. (1522) Elys and Joanne released to him the said Bishop and his heirs and assigns five tenements in the city of Chichester and suburbs of the same. To the statement that the said Topratt was possessed of divers goods and chattels to the value of £100 and more the Bishop replies that Joan upon her oath did exhibit to the Bishop's officers an inventory of goods to a lesser value than that. In reply to the statement that Topratt (after debts paid and certain legacies) left rest of goods to his wife and made her executrix, the Bishop says that the debts were greater than the value of the goods and refers to gifts made by him to Joan in relief of her poverty. He denies that she resorted to him to prove the will, and says that the muniments were pledged to Thomas Hall of Kyrford. States that Owen and Dawtry came to Chichester and heard Joan at length. Touching the farm at Drongeweke he denies that they had any title to the farm, but states that notwithstanding they pretended a title, the which they sold to Sir William Goring and so deceived him.

Refers to letter of Ellis St. John to my lord of Canterbury and Sir Thomas More, late Chancellor of England, Sir David Owen and Sir John Dawtry.

Denies all the charges and desires that Complainants be put to silence in their unreasonable suit.

HYGGONS *v.* OWEN.

H. 8, Bundle 32, No. 142.

To the King.

Complaint of John Hyggons,* Gentleman, who states that the Master and Chaplain of the Holy Trinity of Arundel, co. Sussex, was seised of and in the manor of Bury, and also of fishing in the water of Bury, in demesne as of fee, of and in the right of their College of Arundel, and so being seised the said Master and Chaplain demised and let the said manor, etc., to Complainant for the term of sixty

* From the pedigree entered by Edward Hygons at the Heralds' Visitation of Sussex in 1634 it appears that his great-grandfather John Hygons (from co. Salop) was lessee of the manor of Bury in 1526, a younger brother Edward Hygons, D.D. or LL.D., being at the same time Master of Arundel College. The family is said to have suffered greatly through their adherence to the cause of the Stuarts.

years, commencing on the 25th September, 24 Henry VIII. (1532), whereupon Complainant entered into the same. And was peaceably possessed of the same until he was interrupted by Sir Henry Owen, Knight, by colour of a feigned bargain to him made by one William Turner (who claimed the premises by reason of a lease for term of years by the said Master and Fellowship of the said College of Arundel), which Sir Henry after clearly bargained and sold all his right, title, interest, and term of years to one Peter Bollokharte, gentleman, who clearly bargained and sold to Complainant all his right, title, and interest which he had therein by virtue of the lease made thereof to the said Turner, but, notwithstanding this, the said Sir Henry Owen, Knight, Thomas Harrys, and John Morrys, yeomen, and others on the last day of September, 24 Henry VIII., forcibly entered the said manor, lands, etc., and still keep possession of the same.

BRODE *v.* MICHELBORNE.

H. 8, Bundle 32, No. 156.

To the King.

Complaint of Richard Brode of High Rowsper [Rusper], co. Sussex, who states that on Saturday the 26 May last past he sent a lad of his unto the common market holden at Tarring to buy wheat to make bread of, and there bought three bushells of wheat. And when the said lad was returning homeward laden upon a mare of Complainant's of the value of 26*s.* 8*d.*, one John Michelborne, bailiff under the sheriff of the county of Sussex, met the said mare at a village called Phyndon [Findon], and then and there the said wheat and the said mare took from the lad, and the same doth retain.

***Re* SIR JOHN OWEN, Priest.**

H. 8, Bundle 34, No. 93.

Addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Letter signed by the Earl of Arundel, Richard [Sampson], Bishop of Chichester, William Ernele, John Dawtre, and John Gounter, declaring that the writers have, on information presented to them against a certain priest called Sir John Owen, examined three persons upon their oaths, which examination they forward to his Lordship, "and with the same the seid priest also, forsomeyche that we thyuke

the matier higher than we dare take the orderynge ther of." The letter is written "from Downeley," and is dated "the xxiiij day of August [no year]."

The examination of Walter Butlar of Chichester, "cordynar," taken the 24th day of August, 33 Henry VIII. (1541), by William, Earl of Arundel, Richard, Bishop of Chichester, William Erneley, John Dawtre, and John Gunter, against Sir John Owen, priest.

The said Walter, sworn and examined, deposed that he "whas in his mother's howse at Chichester upon xiiij days before the date hereof and ther cam ynto the said howse the seid Sir John Owen and on Wifm Jones whas ther present, then and ther began the seid Sir John and seid this: 'I can tell you Newes and because you be honest men I will declare it unto ye, or els I wold not, ther was a pardonor w^t me upon Sonday last and delyvered me a breiff to declare in my p'ishe for the howse of seynt Anthonys. And more over the seid pardonor seid unto me the seid Sir John that he came from Wynchester and there had on copy of an epistle wiche came from the bishop of Wynchester the effect wher of whas this that all prynces in cristondon had agreed that the Bishop of Rome shuld have his auctoryte amongst them as he whas wont to have, except that the bishop of Wynchester wold not agree that thereunto for the King's highnes parte.' And further the seid Sir John seid that it whas also agreed that the emperour shuld be emperour of all men, and that all kynges onys in vij yeres shuld do obedyens unto him, but the seid byship of Wynchester wold not agre to the same for the Kynge's parte. And moreover the seid Sir John seid that he would remayne emperour [and suppreme hed of*] of this his realme and suppreme hed of the same, and sent unto the said byshop to com home."

William Jonys of Donyngton, co. Sussex, tailor, deposes similarly to the conversation at the house of "on Mother Butteler of Chichester."

John Sutton, of the same, labourer, deposes as to a conversation between the said Sir John, William Jonys, and himself as they walked together "bytwene Donyngton and Hunston."

ARNOLD v. RAMSDEN.

E. 6, Bundle 3, No. 55.

To the King.

Complaint of Thomas Arnolde of Mavill (Mayfield), county Sussex, husbandman, stating that one Christopher Marten and Thomas a Jamys were lawfully seised in their demesne as of fee, according to the

* These words have been deleted.

custom of the Manor of Mavill, of and in a messuage of land called Baynbrickes, all which premises are copyhold lands holden of Sir John Gressham, Knight, as of his Manor of Mavill, and they so being seised, at a Court holden at the aforesaid manor the 16 May "in the seconde yeare of yo^r highnes Reigne" (1548) it was presented by one John Staple, then steward of the said manor, that the said Christopher Marten and Thomas a Jamys, about three years before the date of the said Court, had surrendered the premises among other lands and tenements into the hands of the lord of the manor then being to the use of Complainant and of his heirs for ever, by force whereof Complainant paid his fine and did his fealty and was admitted tenant of the premises, and was peaceably possessed of the same until now of late, that is to say on the 22 August, in the third year of the King's reign (1549), one John Arnolde the elder, John Arnolde the younger, Francis Arnolde, Raff Arnolde, William Remington, Thomas Remington, and Stephen Marshall, about 8 of the clock in the morning, entered into the premises and made an assault upon Complainant and put him in fear of his life, and took and carried away one wain load of oats, whereupon the Complainant fled to John Staple and Anthony Pelham, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, and shewed unto them the said misdemeanours, and they came with him and persuaded the said persons to cease their unlawful doings, but they would in no wise obey the said commandments, and began to take away more of Complainant's oats, whereupon the said Justices of the Peace commanded Complainant and one John Edwards, Constable of Mayfelde, and others present to take the said riotous persons and carry them to prison, and as they were so doing one Vincent Ramsdon, Richard Marten, William Baker, and Thomas Depeplake with others, at a place called Five Ashes, assaulted them and took away the said John Arnolde the elder, and would not permit them to carry the said riotous persons to prison, whereupon at the Quarter Sessions holden at Lewes on the 3rd October in the present year before the Right Worshipful [*blank*] Culpeper, Edwarde Shurley, Esquires, and others, Justices of the Peace, the said John Arnolde and the others were lawfully indicted and found guilty of the said riot, and yet they, not therewith content, in accomplishment of the malice they bear towards Complainant, do daily assault, molest, and trouble him so that he cannot peaceably enjoy the premises.

Depositions dated 30 November, 3 Edward VI. (1549).

John Arnold of Mayfeld, husbandman, deposes that Christopher Marten and Thomas James [*sic*] were seised of the parcels of land mentioned as feoffees to the use of one William Arnolde, deponent's brother, and his heirs, as appeareth by a copy thereof made about xx years past, that he has heard say that the same feoffees did surrender

the said premises about four years past into the lord's hands before Mr. Stapley, steward of the said manor, to the use of Thomas Arnolde, the Complainant, upon condition that the said Thomas Arnolde had a lawful [] thereof from Richard Arnolde, his brother, or else the same surrender to be void. He knows not whether the said Thomas Arnolde was admitted tenant. He deposes as to the entry and the taking of the oats, and to the slaying of William Sewell. Mentions his brothers Richard Arnolde and Thomas Arnolde, sons of John Arnolde, "all now lyving," and sisters Joane and Margaret now living, and other three which be already deceased, and mentions that Richard, the eldest son, was pardoned for an offence 40 years ago, "but what the offence was or whether he was atteynted thereon he saith he knoweth not for yt is above xl^{ty} years past."

The Interrogatories to be administered on the part and behalf of Thomas Arnolde against John Arnolde relate to the tenure of the land called "Banbrikes"; the entry by John Arnolde the elder, John Arnolde the younger, Francis Arnolde, Raff Arnolde, William Remington, Thomas Remington, Steven Michell, and others, and the carrying away of oats; and enquire regarding the children of John Arnolde the elder, and whether his son Richard was attainted of felony or murder, and for what felony or murder.

PRESCALL *v.* PAY.

E. 6, Bundle 4, No. 76. Dated 18 June, 7 Edward VI.

To the King.

Complaint of Margaret Prescall, widow, late wife of Thomas Prescall, deceased, stating that the said Thomas was in his lifetime seised in his demesne as of fee, amongst divers manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments in the county of Sussex, of and in certain land, meadows and pasture in Stedham called "Hacketts" and "Menteds," and thereof, by deed dated 2 June, 27 Henry VIII. (1535), enfeoffed John Palmer, John Gunter, Esquire, and John Belingham, Robert Cooke, Edward Cooke and John Grensfeld the elder, to have and to hold the same to them and their heirs, to the use of the said Thomas Prescall and Margaret his wife for terms of their lives, and after their decease to the use of the right heirs of the said Thomas for ever, by force whereof the said John Palmer and others were seised of the premises unto the 4th February, 27 Henry VIII. (1535-6), on which day (by force of a statute made for the transferring of possessions to

uses*) the said Thomas and Margaret were seised of and in the premises, that is to say the said Thomas jointly with the said Margaret in his demesne as of fee, and the said Margaret jointly with her husband. And after that, about 10 May, 6 Edward VI. (1552), Thomas Prescall died, and the said Margaret surviving him, was peacefully seised of the premises until the 20th April last past, on which day Thomas Pay, Edmond Pay, Richard Pay, Nicholas Aslet, and Roger Pay in riotous manner entered into the premises, and seized four horses and took them and impounded them, and held them until they died, and did damage to the extent of £20, and have ever since kept and do keep the said premises to the utter impoverishing of the said Margaret. Complainant asks for a writ of subpœna to be directed to the said Thomas Pay, Edmond Pay, Richard Pay, Nicholas Aslet and Roger Pay.

Interrogatories to be ministered to Thomas Paye, Nicholas Aslet and Richard Pay *ex parte* Margaret Prescall, widow.

Depositions dated 18 June, 7 Edward VI. (1553), of Thomas Paye of Stoughton, county Sussex, who states that he has a lease of the lands for 30 years from Thomas Prescall, husband of Complainant, and that she and her son John have interrupted him, and distrained his cattle. He refers to his son Roger Paye, and says that he put the horses into Stansted Park "where they dyed as sondry other horsys dyd by the hardenes of the wynter."

Depositions also of Richard Paye, son to the previous deponent, and of Nicholas Aslet of Trotton, county Sussex.

CLARKE v. NESTON.

E. 6, Bundle 4, No. 78. Dated 1 July, 1549.

To the King.

Complaint of William Clarke of Cattesfyld, county Sussex, yeoman, who states that one Edward Broke was seised in his demesne as of fee of and in one tenement, with certain lands, meadows, pastures, and wood containing, by estimation, thirty acres, lying in Hoo in the said county. And the said Edward being so seised died without issue, after whose death the said tenements, lands, etc., descended and came, and of right ought to descend and come to your orator as cousin and next heir of the said Edward; that is to say as son to Agnes, sister and next heir of the said Edward. Complainant states that one William Neston has entered in all the said lands, tenements, etc., and has taken and

received the rents and profits thereof, and has got into his possession the title deeds and refuses to give them up. Complainant says he "is a very poor man having neyther frends nor substance," and that the said William Neston is "of grett substance and riches and well frended and alyed in the said county of Sussex."

He asks that a subpoena may be directed to the said William Neston to appear and make answer.

MARVEN *v.* FORD.

Ph. and M., Bundle 1, No. 27.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of Dame Elizabeth Marven, widow, late wife of Sir Edmund Marven,* Knight, one of the King's Justices of the Pleas, stating that King Henry VIII. was seised in his demesne as of fee, in the right of his Crown, of and in the late dissolved Monastery of Dureford, county Sussex, and being so seised, by letters patent, in the xxxvii year of his reign (1545) gave and granted to the said Edmund Marven all that the site of the said late dissolved Monastery of Durford with all the lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and all and singular other his Grace's hereditaments to the said site belonging, to the said Sir Edmund, his heirs and assigns for ever, whereupon the said Sir Edmund entered into the said premises, and was seised thereof accordingly, and about five years last past the said Sir Edmund, by virtue of the King's licence, gave and granted the said site, with all the lands, etc., to the Right Honourable William, Lord Windsor, and Sir John Marven, Knight, to have and to hold the same to the said William, Lord Windsor, and Sir John Marven, their heirs and assigns, for and to the only use of the said Sir Edmund and Dame Elizabeth and of the heirs of their two bodies lawfully begotten; by force whereof the said William, Lord Windsor, and Sir John Marven entered into the premises and were seised thereof according to the use aforesaid; and after that, that is to say about one and a half years last past, the said Edmund died and the said Dame Elizabeth survived him and entered into the premises by right of survivor, and thereof ever since hath been peaceably seised unto the 12 January last past, at which time one Joan Forde, wife to Edmund Ford of Harting, county Sussex, Esquire, by the commandment of the said Edmund, accompanied with one Richard James, John James, John

* For Sir Edmund Mervin, appointed a Judge of the King's Bench 23 Nov. 1540, see Foss's *Judges*, vol. v., p. 383.

Burton *alias* Horsman, Thomas Clerke, Edward Awburn, William Zone, Henry Howcley, Nicholas Parker, George Naylor, William Carpenter, and divers others to your subject unknown, assembled in riotous manner and did break and enter the heath called Durford Hethe, and did assault Geoffrey Marven, son to the said Dame Elizabeth, and one other of her servants, there being taking of conies in and upon the said ground, and did hurt and wound the said Geoffrey and him had utterly slain if by God's help he had not been preserved and defended by the said servant, and did take, kill, and convey away the said conies of the said Dame Elizabeth with like force, and the nets, hey [a particular kind of rabbit net] and ferret in the custody of the said Geoffrey did carry away, and the same premises with like force keepeth and so intendeth to keep.

Complainant asks for a writ of subpœna.

No answer, interrogatories, or depositions.

MUTTON *v.* COKE.

Ph. and M., Bundle 1, No. 43.

To the Queen.

Complaint of John Mutton of Tortington, county Sussex, and Margaret his wife, who state that one William Busby, Clerk, Master of the Almshouse of our Blessed Trinity in Arundel, and the Brethren of the same were seised in their demesne as of fee, in the right of the said Almshouse, of and in the Manor place of Tortington, with all lands and tenements to the same belonging, and they so seised, by deed indented under their Common Seal, dated 23 October, 24 Henry VIII. (1532), demised, granted, and to farm let the same unto one George Busby of Tortington aforesaid, his executors and assigns for three-score and ten years, by force of which George Busby entered into the said premises, and being so possessed, by his will and testament he made the said Margaret his executrix, and gave to her all his right, title, interest and term of years which he had to come of and in the same premises and every part thereof, by force whereof the said Margaret entered into the premises. And the said Margaret took to husband the said John Mutton, and the said John and Margaret were possessed of the premises until one Thomas Coke of Westburton, county Sussex, gentleman, Thomas Canon of Bery [Bury], husbandman, John Purley of Westburton, husbandman, Thomas Ireland of Westburton, husbandman, Thomas Lylyat of the same, yeoman, Richard Fowler of the same, husbandman, and others, about

25 October of the present reign [Edward VI.], entered the said farm place and threatened the said John Mutton.

Complainant asks for a writ of subpœna.

The answer of Thomas Cooke, Thomas Lylyat, and Richard Fowler states that the said Almshouses were surrendered to the King in 38 Henry VIII. (1546), who granted the premises by letters patent to Sir Richard Lee, Knight, "the state of whiche said Sir Richard in and to the premises the Honourable Henry, Erle of Arrundell, hathe by good title and lawful conveyance in the land." Defendants say that the said Earl commanded the said Thomas Coke to enter the premises and to occupy them, which he did, and because he dwelt not on the premises he "lefte one old woman to kepe the same house and to dresse meate and drink for soche of the servants of husbandry of the said Thomas Cooke as he left there to till and plowe the ground," and he left Fowler, Purley, and Irlond [*sic*] to plough and eare the ground. He states that when the said men were working, and when the said woman was taking them their dinner, John Mutton, John Gurre otherwise Cave, and Frances Burrell with others entered into the house.

Interrogatory and deposition dated 17 April, 1 Mary (1554), of John Barwyke, Almesman of the late dissolved hospitall of Arundell, aged 60 years or thereabouts, who says he was "Almsman and brother of the said hospitall in Arundell by the space of xxxv yeres before the dissolution," and that he knows that William Busbye, Clerk, last master of the same house, and the then brethren were seised of the Manor of Tortington, and never knew or heard but that their predecessors have time out of mind been so seised. He says that the master and brethren did let the said manor to George Busby, brother of the said master, and to his executors and assigns for term of 70 years, upon the yearly rent of £8, and that the lease was made to take place after the extinguishment of a former lease, whereof there were then 18 years to come. He states that he has heard that the said George Busby granted the lease to his wife Margaret by his will, and mentions John Edmonde, servant to Sir Richard Sakeville, about five years ago, whom he supposeth was about 20 years of age when he first came to Mr. Sakeville's service. He deposes as to the sealing of the lease, and refers to one James Wasse, who fetched the lease from John Morrys of Petworth.

Deposition of John Stoner, late Almesman of the hospital, aged 45 years, almesman about thirteen years before the dissolution. Mentions among the brethren present at the sealing of the said lease, John Barwyke, Thomas Randall, John Pounds, [*blank*] Bartelet, James Hoppes, John Hussey, Thomas Knabwell, John Lymister, John Asheman, and others to the number of sixteen.

Deposition of Humfrey Scardevyle, late almesman, aged 60, almesman about 8 years before the dissolution.

James Wase of Sellyngton, aged 56, who "has been farmer of certain lands belonging to the late hospital of Arundell for 22 years."

Deposition of John Edmunds of Lytell Hampton, aged 25 years, who says that he was servant to Sir Richard Sackevyle, who was the steward to the Earl of Arundel, and that he wrote the lease in question, and at the time of the writing of the lease Sir Richard was at Ore, 40 miles from the said almshouse, and deponent was at his father's house at "baylyscorte," which is four miles off the said hospitall.

Deposition of Richard Stowell of Bensted, husbandman, aged 40.

Deposition of Frances Borell of Envile [*sic*], county Sussex, labourer, aged 22, who says that he was present, and did see John Mutton and his wife Margaret enter into the Manor place of Tortington, and on the morrow after the entry Thomas Cooke, John Canon, and others broke down the walls of the house and drove out Complainant and his wife, and one Cave who was in the house.

Deposition of John Gourd *alias* Cave of Tortington, mariner, aged 23, who says that John Cooke, John Canon, Thomas Ireland, one Lylyat, one Fowler, and one Pley, whose Christian names he knows not, were present.

SPELMAN *v.* SAXBEES.

Ph. & M., Bundle 2, No. 69.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of Francis Spelman of Hartefeld, county Sussex, Esquire, stating that he was seised of and in the Manor of Bolbroke, and of and in other lands, etc., in Hartefeld, and has peaceably enjoyed and taken the profits of the same, until now of late on the 20 June last past one Robert Saxbees of Wytheham, Richard Saxbees, Robert Saxbees, John Saxbees, Valentine Saxbees, Richard Saxbees of Hartefeld, Thomas Langley, John Turner, Anthony Cole, John Humfrey, Robert Talherst, and others broke into a close called "Hawthorpes Meade" in Hartefeld, parcel of the Manor of Bolbroke, and cut down and destroyed the grass, and did keep possession of the same close for five days.

The answer of Robert Saxbies [*sic*] of Withyham, Robert Saxbies of Hartfeild, and John Humfrey states that Sir Henry Knevette, Knight, and Dame Anne his wife were seised of the said Manor of Bolbroke in their demesne as of fee, in right of the said Anne, and

by deed dated 29 March, 35 Henry VIII. (1544), for forty marks paid by one Richard Wykyng of Hartefeild, demised and leased the said manor unto Richard Wykyng, which sum of forty marks he borrowed of the said Robert Saxbees of Hartefeild, and did by deed dated 13 June, 37 Henry VIII. (1545), demise to Robert Saxbees certain lands parcel of the said manor, that is to say one close called "Bromehawsc," the "Wellefeilds," "bolbroke woddes," and "Hawthroppes Meade," for twenty years without any rent, in recompense of the sum of forty marks, by force whereof the said Robert Saxbees was seised thereof and enjoyed the same quietly for ten years. And the said Robert Saxbees by deed dated 8 April, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary (1557), demised and let to Robert Saxbees of Wethyham, his kinsman, the said parcels of ground for eight years, who quietly enjoyed the same until 20 June last past, when at the time that the said Robert Saxbees, his sons, and his servants were making hay upon the land, Rafe Coxe, bailiff to Complainant, Roger Venner, John Dyamon, Hewe Weller, John Baker, and others riotously entered, and would not suffer them to carry away the said hay.

SAXBEES *v.* SPILMAN.

Ph. & M., Bundle 4, No. 24.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of Robert Saxbees of Wethyham, county Sussex, stating that Sir Henry Knevette, Knight, and Dame Anne his wife were seised of the Manor of Bolbroke, with appurtenances, in the county of Sussex, in their demesne as of fee, as in right of the said Dame Anne, and so being seised, by deed indented, dated 29 March, 35 Henry VIII. (1544), in consideration of the sum of forty marks to them paid by one Richard Wykinge of Hertefeild, county Sussex, did demise or lease the said Manor of Bolbroke, with the appurtenances, to the said Richard Wiking [*sic*], to have and to hold to him and his assigns from the date of the said indenture for twenty-one years, by force whereof the said Richard was possessed thereof, and did quietly take the profits thereof. And the said Richard so being possessed, in consideration of the sum of forty marks which he paid for the fine of the said premises to the said Sir Henry Knyvette, and which he borrowed of one Robert Saxbees of Hartefeilde aforesaid, did by deed indented, dated 13 June, 37 Henry VIII. (1545), demise and lease to the said Robert Saxbees of Hartefeild certain parcels of land, meadow, and pasture, being parcel of the said Manor of Bolbroke, that is to say,

one close called Brome Hawse, the Wellfeildes, Bolbroke Woddes, and Hawthroppes Meades in Hartefield, to have and to hold to the said Robert from the Feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady next before the date of the second indenture until the end and term of twenty-one years, without rent or other charge to be paid for the same, in full satisfaction of the said sum of forty marks. By force whereof Robert Saxbees was possessed of the said parcels of land, and did quietly enjoy the same by the space of twelve years. And the said Robert Saxbees being so possessed by deed indented, dated 8 April, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary (1557), did demise and lease unto one Robert Saxbees of Withyham aforesaid, being his kinsman, the said parcels of land, etc., to have and to hold from the Feast of the Annunciation of Our Lady to the end of the term of eight years, by force whereof the said Robert Saxbees of Withyham did quietly enjoy the said lands unto the 20th June now last past, at which day Rafe Coxe, bailiff to Thomas Spilman of Hartfeild aforesaid, Esquire, Roger Venner, John Dyamon, Hewe Weller, John Barker, John Derman, Robert Clarence, and others, servants of the said Francis Spilman, riotous and evil-disposed persons to the number of nine, by the command of the said Francis Spilman, did forcibly enter into the said parcel of ground called "Hawthroppe Mead" (the said Robert Saxbees of Hartefeild, Robert Saxbees of Wethyham and others, their sons and servants, then being upon the said ground making and loading the hay upon the same), and did threaten and menace Complainant and others in his company, and would not suffer them to carry away the said hay, and on the 20 June did break into the parcel of ground called Bolbrokes Wooddes, and did fell and cut down and destroy the grass and hay.

Writ of subpoena asked for.

SHERLEY *v.* GREVETT.

Ph. & M., Bundle 4, No. 34.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of William Sherley, who states that one Thomas Shirley, Esquire, his father, late deceased, was at the time of his death possessed of divers goods and chattels, as ready money, plate, household stuff, oxen, kine, horses, mares, beasts, corn, hay, etc., amounting to the sum of £600. And he so being possessed made his last will and testament, making Elizabeth Sherley his wife, and mother to Complainant, his sole executor. And after his decease the said

Elizabeth having (without any probation by her made of the said will) attained and got into her hands all the said goods and chattels, died intestate at West Grinstead in August in the present 4th and 5th year (1557) of your Majesties' reign possessed of goods and chattels of her own to the value of £200 and the unadministered goods of the said Thomas Sherley; after whose death the administration of the goods of the said Thomas and Elizabeth was committed to Complainant as one of the natural sons, by force whereof he was possessed of one horse, parcel of the said goods, and being so possessed one John Grevet, Constable of the town of West Grinstead, "who should have seen your Grace's peace kept," accompanied with one William Martyn and Thomas Pepper, with divers other riotous and evil disposed persons on the 27th day of October last past at West Grinstead made assault upon one Henry Lucas, being servant unto your said subject, he then being with the said horse in your Majesty's highway, and then and there sore wounded the said Henry Lucas and took from him the said horse.

Complainant asks for a writ of subpœna.

John Grevet and William Marten, in their answer to the above complaint, state that on the 27th April [*sic*] the said William Marten and John Grevet being together in the house of the said William Marten in West Grinstead in the morning of the said day, the said William Marten told the said John Grevet he must ride that day to London to his master Mr. Francis Sherley and his landlady the wife of the said Francis Sherley, then being at London, to carry a basket with butter and other victuals in the same to his said master and mistress, and prayed the said John Grevet, being tenant to the said Francis Sherley, having occasion to go to the place and Mansion house of the said Francis Sherley in West Grinstead, to go thither the next way afoot and to take there the said basket and meet him at the side of the park of the said Francis Sherley (being almost a quarter of a mile from the said place or Mansion house) and did go to the said house and did there take the said basket and did meet the said William Marten at the said park side, who came riding thither the next way being the highway towards London, and there the said Defendant did espy the said Henry Lucas mentioned in the said bill, who was then coming out of the said park, and had taken one gelding out of the same of the said Francis Sherley's, and the said William Marten, knowing the same to be his master's gelding, did ride to the said Henry Lucas and did stay the said gelding, and by reason the said Henry Lucas offered by violence to have carried away the said gelding and did give evil word to the said Marten, and the said Thomas Pepper, also mentioned in the said bill and being keeper of the

said park and walking in the said park, hearing the noise of the said Lucas and Marten came to them to stay them they should not fight, and after that the said Marten and Pepper perceiving it was the said gelding which they did know to be the said Francis Sherley's gelding, they the said Pepper and William Marten in quiet manner did stay the said gelding as lawful was for them to do. And after that the said William did ride his way towards London, and the said John Grevet returned to West Grinstead, the said John Grevet then having no weapon at all.

Thomas Pey is mentioned as one of the defendants.

The answer of Thomas Pepper, keeper of the park (dated 2 February, 1557-8), states that he was walking in the park on the 28th October and did espy the said Henry Lucas, servant to the Complainant, who had taken in the said park one gelding of the said Francis Sherley and did then convey the said gelding out of the park, and the said Defendant did pursue and follow after him to the intent to stay the said gelding, and he did see one William Marten, who then did by chance meet the said Lucas with the said gelding as he was riding to London to the said Francis Sherley his master, staying the said gelding, and the Defendant did hurry to them and the said Lucas did then and there give evil word to the said Defendant and the said William Marten and would have carried away the said gelding, by reason whereof the said Defendant "with a lytle walkinge staff which he doithe use commonly to walke with all did geyve the said Henry Lucas a lytle stroke with the said staff only to thentent to stay him and the said gelding," and he so stayed the said gelding and carried it to the park again. The Defendant states that he knows nothing further of the matter.

The interrogatories enquire (1) whether William Sherley delivered to Francis Sherley "a gelding coler whyte," which was sometime Elizabeth Sherley's mother's, and if not, how the said gelding came into the hands of the said Francis; (2) whether Defendants did make an assault on Henry Lucas and for what reason, who they were who did so and how many; (3) whether anyone struck the said Lucas, and with what weapon and who was present.

The depositions (dated 4 and 5 Philip and Mary) are those of William Marten and John Grevet, yeomen, of West Grinstead. The latter states that the gelding was sent to Francis by his brother William as "one of the geldings bequeathed to him by Thomas Sherley his father."

NUTLEY v. NUTLEY.

Edward VI., Bundle 9, No. 136.

Deposition of Thomas Marten, aged 33, relating to the breaking of Stephen Nutley's head by his brother John Nutley.

Deponent states that the Complainant [Stephen Nutley?] had charge of Dichening [Ditchling] park in Sussex, and refers to an assault made upon himself.

Mention of Margaret Jefferie, servant to Stephen Nutley.

Deposition of Edward Knight, servant to Henry Poole, Esquire, aged 35, who states that Stephen Nutley reported to him that his brother John Nutley lay in wait for him between Dichening and the Lodge and there assaulted him. He also refers to the beating of Thomas Masters in the park.

Mention of Richard Woodward and Richard Pikenett.

BUTTERWYCK v. STAPLEY.

Ph. & M., Bundle 4, No. 52.

To the Queen.

Complaint of Christopher Butterwyck, who states that the Master and Fellows of the late dissolved College of the Holy Trinity in Arundell were lawfully seised in their demesne as of fee in the right of the said college, of and in the Manor of Bury with the appurtenances, of which manor one parcel of land, meadow pasture and wood, with a certain fishing, with the appurtenances called "Hawland," lying in the said parish of Bury, sometime one . . . hopy [*sic*], is, and by all the time whereof man's memory is not to the contrary, has been parcell and demisable, and demised by the lord of the said manor, by the steward of the same manor, by copy of Court Roll, to such persons as would take the same to them and their heirs in fee simple, fee tail, or fee term of life, to hold unto them at the lord's will according to the custom of the same manor. And the said Master and Fellows so being seised by the steward of the manor at a court held 40 years last past, granted and demised the same premises by copy of Court Roll to one William Seint John, and heir of one William Seint John, to have and to hold the same premises with the appurtenances to the same William and his heirs at the will of the lord, by force whereof the said William entered into the same, and was thereby seised. And so being seised 1 July, 22 Henry VIII. (1530), he did lawfully surrender the said lands, etc., into the hands of the steward to the use of Henry

Huttoft and John Huttoft and to their heirs, to hold at the lord's will of the same manor, by force of which the said Henry and John entered into the said lands, and other the premises called "Howland," and so seised the said Henry died, and the said John survived and had issue three daughters, Alice, Barbara, and Katherine, and died thereof seised, and after his death, at a Court holden in the Manor of Bury 10 April, 37 year of Henry VIII. (1546), it was presented that the said John was dead, and that Katherine, aged 4 years, was daughter and heir to the said John, by custom of the manor aforesaid, that the youngest son or daughter of any of the tenants holding by copy of Court Roll should inherit, by reason whereof the lord of the said manor, by Edmund Ford, then steward, granted and let the said lands, tenements, etc., and also the premises called Howland, together with the custody of the body of the said Katherine, then within age, unto Briget, mother of the said Katherine, and to one Nicholas Thorne, now deceased, who as guardian of the said Katherine were seised of the lands, etc., and Nicholas Thorne died, and Briget took to her husband one James Paget, by reason whereof the same James Paget and Briget were seised of the said premises. And so being seised, about seven years last past the said James and Briget assigned and granted the occupation of the premises to Complainant, who entered into the premises, and was thereof quietly possessed until, on 11 May last past in the first year of your Highness's reign (1554), John Gibbons of Bury, county Sussex, husbandman, Richard Gibbons of Bury, labourer, Roger Gibbons of Bury, labourer, and Richard Hale of the same, labourer, accompanied with divers others, assembled at Bury, and riotously and by force entered into the said premises, and put out your said subject, and beat and evil intreated John Pace and Thomas Piper his servants then mowing the grass there growing, and continued on the ground all the same day, and the same do intend still to keep.

The answer of Thomas Stapley denies riot or unlawful assembly, and states that John Gibbons procured and desired him to go with him to the ground to cut down certain grass, and he went with his scythe not thinking it to be against the law.

PARKER *v.* MARSCALL.

Ph. & M., Bundle 5, No. 9.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of John Parker *alias* Lawrence, who states that the late King Henry VIII. was seised of and in the Manor of Boxgrove,

county Sussex, in demesne as of fee, in right of his Crown, within which manor the custom is that all lands and tenements within the same manor are demised and let by copy of Court Roll by the steward of the said manor in fee simple or for terms of life. And on 11 April, 30 Henry VIII. (1539), Thomas Awdeby, his Grace's steward, demised to one Thomas Parker *alias* Lawrence, father to Complainant, one yard of land containing 16 acres, one close or croft of three acres called "Milleclose," and one garden lying within the said manor, and also parcel thereof. And the said Thomas entered upon the same and was seised in his demesne as of fee. And the said Henry VIII. granted, by Letters Patent, the manor to Sir John Jennyns, Knight, who died, and by will made Dame Elizabeth his wife sole executrix, by force whereof the said Dame Elizabeth entered into the same, and did marry Stephen Adams, Esquire, by reason whereof the said Stephen was possessed of the manor, and Thomas Parker *alias* Lawrence died seised of the said yard of land, etc., when it descended, or ought to descend, to Complainant as son and heir, and after that Stephen Adams died, and at a Court holden 3 May, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary (1557), he the Complainant did claim the land, and prayed to be admitted tenant, whereupon the said Dame Elizabeth by the Right Honourable Henry, Earl of Arundel, steward of the said manor, did receive and admit the Complainant, who entered and was peaceably seised of the same until one John Marscall, late of Boxgrove, husbandman, and Agnes his wife, Robert Westmyll, late of Chichester, cordwainer, John Stronge *alias* Garnsty, late of Syngleton, weaver, Thomas Marten of Tangmer, husbandman, Adam Reynoldes, late of Boxgrove, tailor, and Robert Penne, late of Boxgrove, tailor, on 18 June last past [3 and 4 Philip and Mary] forcibly broke and entered into the said close and destroyed the grass and assaulted one John Covert and Henry Marten, servants to Complainant.

Writ of subpœna asked for.

LUTTERD *v.* HIGGONS.

Ph. & M., Bundle 6, No. 62.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of Thomas Lutterd,* of co. Sussex, tailor, who states that the late King Henry VIII. was seised in his demesne as of fee, in the right of his Crown, of and in four acres of land in Bury, which

* Lutter in some instances

has been commonly let by copy of Court Roll, and which was granted to Complainant. And the said Thomas Lutterd was so seised thereof until on the 12 January [portion missing] one Edward Higgs, Thomas Grauntham, Henry Grauntham, and George Fry, accompanied with divers others, entered the premises and carried away two loads of hay.

Edward Hyggons, in his answer to the above complaint, states that Edward Hyggons, clerk, late Master of the late dissolved College of the Holy Trinity of Arundel,* and chaplain of the said college, and the said college were seised of the said Manor of Bury, whereof the said four acres then was and yet is parcel, in demesne as of fee, and so being seised, by deed indented dated 5 November, 24 Henry VIII. (1532), demised and granted to one John Hyggons the said four acres of land for the term of sixty-five years, the interest and term of which said John Hyggons, the Defendant, now hath.

By his answer the Defendant admits that he sent Thomas and Harry Grantham to cut the grass on the said land, and that they and the said George Fry carried away the grass.

The interrogatories describe the land as "four acres of arrable land and one acre of meadow in Bury," lying in three common fields there, called "Southfield," "Westfield," and in the "Wyde Mead."

The depositions of Edward Higgs of Bury, George Grantham of Bury, husbandman, Henry Grantham of Bury, husbandman, and George Frye, servant to Edward Higgs, are dated 12 October, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (1555).

The answer of Thomas Grantham, Harry Grantham, and George Frye [Henry VIII., Bundle 26, No. 357] denies the charge of riot, and says that the Defendants acted by command of their master, Edward Hyggons.

NAYLER *v.* PYTT.

Ph. & M., Bundle 7, No. 5.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of George Nayler, who states that one John Pytt the elder, and Agnes his wife, as in right of the said Agnes, had and hold one messuage and one yard of land in South Harting by copy of Court Roll at the will of the lord, according to the custom of the said manor. And so being seised the said John Pytt demised and let the said messuage and land to divers persons, after which demise, at a

* Edward Hygons, D.D., appointed 1520, and named in 1535 (see "Victoria Co. Hist. Sussex," vol. ii., p. 109).

Court holden 27 March, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary (1555), it was lawfully presented by the homagers and copyholders of the said manor, that the said John Pytt, the elder, had let the premises without licence, and the messuage and premises were seized and taken into the hands of one Edmund Forde, Esquire, lord of the manor, and he, the said Edmund Forde, granted the messuage and premises to the Complainant, who was peaceably seised of them until now of late the said John Pytt, the elder, Agnes his wife, Joan Pytt, wife of John Pytt, the younger, and Joan Smyth, wife of John Smyth, and divers others, on 20 October last past, entered into the said premises and broke open the doors, and put out the Complainant's wife and children, and cast out his household goods, and have since chased his beasts and cattle.

Writ of subpœna asked for.

The answer of John Pytt, the elder, and Agnes Pytt his wife, Joan Pytt and Joan Smyth state that the Reverend Father in God, Robert [Sherborne], Bishop of Chichester, Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle [L'Isle], and other the co-feoffees of Sir Roger Lewkenor, Knight, and Dame Constance his wife, deceased, were seised in demesne as of fee of and in the said manor of Harting, and at a Court holden on the 16 May, 25 Henry VIII. (1533), demised and granted the premises to Agnes and to one Richard Buckland, her son, to have and to hold for term of their lives, and the said Agnes entered into and was seised of the said premises until about 20 years last past, when the said Agnes married John Pytt, and the said John Pytt being seised of them about 20 years last past, in the life-time of Sir Roger and Dame Constance, demised and let the said premises contrary to the custom of the said manor, which seemed so small a matter to the said Sir Roger and Dame Constance that the demise continued for two years during their lives, and for six or seven years in the life of Sir Anthony Windsor, Knight, who was during that time seised of the said manor in demesne as of freehold, the reversion thereof belonging to Henry Windsor, son of Sir Anthony, but during the life-time of the said Sir Anthony and his son John, John and Agnes Pytt were peaceably seised of the premises, and Henry, son of Sir Anthony, bargained and sold the manor to Edward Forde, under whom the said John and Agnes held the said lands for two or three years until about 25 July last past, in the absence of Complainant and his wife, . . . did enter into the said premises and expel his wife and children.

Depositions dated 26 April, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (1556), of John Pytt of West Harting, husbandman, Agnes Pytt his wife, Joan Pytt, and John Smyth.

The answer of John Marscall states that the demise was to Thomas

Parker *alias* Lawrence, and to Joan his wife, and to Anne Lunne [?], now wife of Defendant, to have and to hold to them and to the longest liver of them; and the said Anne took to husband the Defendant, and he was peaceably seised of the said lands, etc., until one John Parker *alias* Lawrence, by one Richard Pycombe, his deputy, and one John Covert and Henry Marten, servants to Richard Pycombe, about 16 June last past with force and arms entered the mylle close and did put upon the ground 18 oxen, kine, steers, and a mare of the said Richard Pycomb, and did destroy the grass. Defendant says that he, with Richard Westmyll, his servant, entered the close and distrained the cattle for the hurt and damage done, and impounded them, and that the Complainant assaulted them and hurt them and their servants.

Answer also of Robert Penne, Adam Reynolds, and Thomas Marten.

PYTE v. CLERKE.

Ph. & M., Bundle 7, No. 28, dated 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of John Pyte of Southartinge, county Sussex, and Agnes his wife, late wife of John Buckland, deceased, stating that Robert [Sherborne], Bishop of Chichester, and Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle [L'Isle],* and other the co-feoffees of Sir Roger Lewiner [*sic*], Knight, and Dame Constance his wife, deceased, about 24 Henry VIII. (1542-3), were seised in demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Hartinge, county Sussex, to the use of Sir Roger Lewner [*sic*], Knight, and of Dame Constance, as in the right of the said Dame Constance, and of and in one tenement and certain land called "Parker's Hill," late in the tenure of John Pyte, parcel of the same which has been let by copy of Court Roll for term of life or lives to hold at will of the lord, after the custom of the said manor, and at a Court held 6 May, 25 Henry VIII. (1533), he granted the said tenement and lands by copy of Court Roll to the said Agnes, and Richard Buckland her son, for term of their lives, and the said Agnes paid a fine and did her fealty, and was admitted tenant. And so seised, the said Agnes about xx years last past married the said John Pyte, and they were peaceably seised of the premises until xx October last past, at which time one Thomas Clerke, George Nayler, Nicholas Morey [*sic*], Roger Fowler, and William Sone of Southarting in riotous manner entered into the said premises, and broke the doors of the mansion-house and assaulted Complainants.

* A natural son of Edward IV. by the Lady Elizabeth Lucy.

The answer of Thomas Clerke, William Soone, Roger Fowler, George Nalyer [*sic*], and Nicholas Morys [*sic*] to the bill of complaint of John Pyte [variously spelled, Pytt, Pyte, and Pyt] and Agnes his wife. The Defendants deny that they are guilty of unlawful assembly, and say that "the same matters touchinge the pretended title of the said Compleynaunte menconed in the said bill be now at the sute of the saide Compleynaunte depending in the Court of Chancery, and there are nowe to be tried and determyned betwene the saide Compleynaunte and one Edmond Forde, Esquier, being lorde and owner of the saide Manor of Hartinge." They also say that the matters ought to be determined "in the Lordes Court of the saide Manor of Harting."

Interrogatory and depositions dated 2 and 3 Philip and Mary, of George Nayler of Harting, yeoman, Thomas Clerke of the same, yeoman, William Sone of the same, yeoman, and Nicholas Mory of South hartying, yeoman, Roger Fowler of Harting, yeoman, relating to the entry.

FORD *v.* MARVEN.

Ph. & M., Bundle 8, No. 26.

To the King and Queen.

Complaint of Edmonde Forde of Hartying, county Sussex, stating that he was lawfully seised in demesne as of fee of and in the Manor of Hartying, and of one free warren called Durfforde Warren, parcel of the demesnes of the said manor, and has long taken the issues and profits of the same, until now of late one Geffrie Marven, Anthony Marven, Thomas Dykynson, William Crosweller, John Anthony, and John Smyth, with others, on the 25 of the present month of January, did assault Complainant's servants, and with hays and ferrets took and carried away conies.

The answer of Anthony Marven, John Smith, John Anthony, William Crosweller, and Thomas Dyconson to the bill of complaint of Edmund Ford, denies that they are guilty of riot, and says that King Henry VIII. was seised of and in the site of the late dissolved Monastery of Durford, and of and in the lands thereof, and of and in certain heath or waste ground called "Durford hethe," parcel of the demesne lands of the said monastery, and so seised he gave and granted by Letters Patent, dated seventeen years last past, the site of the said monastery and the lands thereof to Sir Edmond Marven, Knight, "one of the Justices of the Plees," to have and to hold the

same to him and his heirs for ever. And about five years last past the said Sir Edmond conveyed the same to divers persons and their heirs to the use of himself and Dame Elizabeth his wife for term of their life, with divers remainders, and the said Sir Edmond Marven died one year and a half last past, and the said Dame Elizabeth survived him. Defendants state that as servants of Dame Elizabeth they entered into the said heath and took the conies, as it was lawful for them to do.

Replication of Edmonde Forde and interrogatories.

Depositions dated 11 February, 1 and 2 Philip and Mary (1555), of Anthony Marvyn of Durford, gentleman, John Smith, servant to the Lady Marvyn, John Anthony, servant to the Lady Marvyn, William Cresweller [*sic*], servant to the Lady Marvyn, Thomas Diconson, servant to the Lady Marvyn, relating to the riot and entry.

BILL v. DEVENYSHE.

Ph. & M., Bundle 9, No. 22.

To the Queen [Elizabeth].

Complaint of William Bill, clerk, Doctor in Divinity, and Chief Almoner, who states that one Richard Barnard, late of Hellingly, co. Sussex, on the 17th February, 7 Edward VI. (1552-3), at Hellingly, "felonously as a felon did himself drown and destroy himself," as by the inquisition taken at Hellingly before John Cotmore, gentleman, one of the coroners of the said county, doth appear; by reason whereof all goods, debts, and chattels of the said Richard do appertain unto Complainant, by force of letters patent unto him granted. Complainant states that the said Richard was possessed of certain silver spoons, and certain feather beds, bolsters, pillows, coverings, blankets, sheets, table-cloths, and other nappery, brass, pewter, corn, and other goods to the value of £14, or thereabouts. And that one Devenysshe, the elder, of Hellingly, Esquire, and William Devenysshe, gentleman, and other riotous persons, came to the mansion and dwelling-house of the said Richard, and to other places where the said goods were, and broke and entered the same, and expelled the said Richard's three children, whereof the eldest was not above twelve years, and took and carried away the said goods and chattels, and, notwithstanding that Complainant, by one William Ottye, his general

attorney, has requested them to restore and deliver unto him the said goods, Defendants have refused, and yet do refuse so to do.*

KING & QUEEN'S ALMONER v. COOKE.

Ph. & M., Bundle 10, No. 4. Dated 15 Feb., 4 and 5 Philip and Mary (1557-8).

No bill or other pleading.

Interrogatories to be ministered to John Cooke of [Edburton], co. Sussex, yeoman of the Queen's Guard, and Thomas Cooke, his brother, concerning the unlawful taking and detaining of twenty oxen which were late of the goods of Edward Lawes, late of Pearching, "ffeaon of hymselff."

The interrogatories inquire (1) how many, and the names of those who took the cattle out of the pasture at Pearching, after the death of Edward Lawes; whither the oxen were driven, and in whose keeping they are; (2) Whether Edward Lawe did in his life-time sell the said oxen to John Cooke and William Davys, and for what sum of money, and upon what conditions.

John Cooke of Edburton deposes that the oxen were taken by his brother, Thomas Cooke, at his commandment, in the high way at Edburton, and driven to Waltham in Essex, and that eighteen were sold to Mistress Stacey, and two to a servant of Mr. Wrothe.

Thomas Cooke of St. Martin le Grand, in the City of London, haberdasher, deposes to the taking of the oxen to Waltham.

BOWYER v. BENNETT.

Ph. & M., Bundle 10, No. 14.

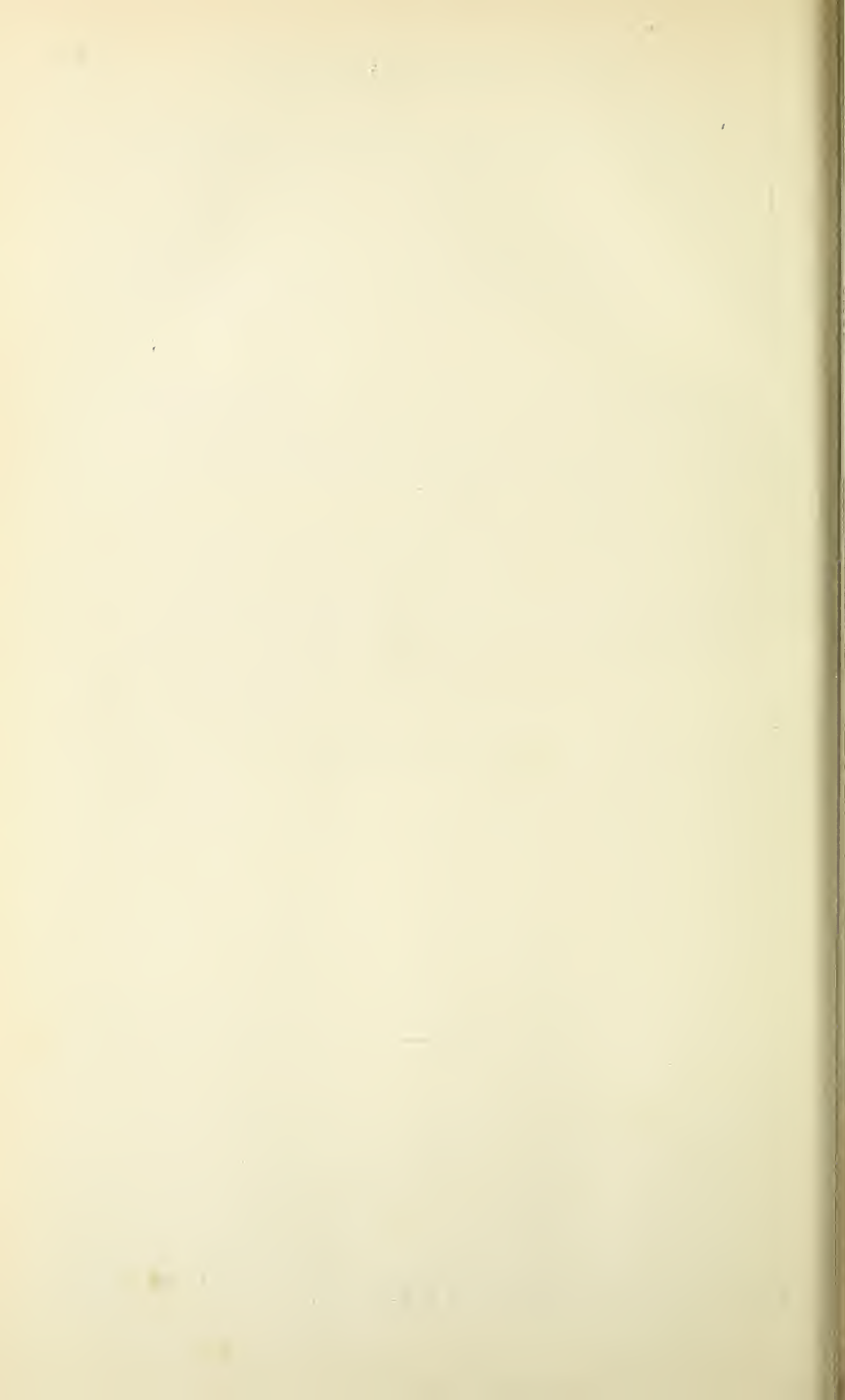
Interrogatories (only) on the behalf of Thomas Bowyer, Complainant, against Robert Bennett, Edmund Barton, Richard Miles, John Bruer *alias* Horsbridge, and John Hardham, Defendants.

* Dr. Bill, who died 15 July, 1561, was Master of Trin. Coll., Cambridge, Provost of Eton, and Dean of Westminster, and is also described on his M.I. in Westminster Abbey as "Serenissimæ reginæ Elizabethæ summus eleemosynarius." (For him see Cooper's "Athenæ Cantab.," vol. i., p. 210, and Baker's "St. John's Coll.," Ed. by Mayor, vol. i., p. 124). Queen Elizabeth, being in right of her Crown entitled to the goods and chattels of a *felo de se*, by Letters Patent dated 20 Dec. 1558 (Pat. 1 Eliz., m. 7) granted to Dr. Bill as her chief almoner for augmentation of her alms, "omnia et singula bona et catalla personarum felonum de se," and also all deodands after the 16th Nov. 1558, that is, from the day of her accession.

The interrogatories shew that the suit relates to a marsh commonly called "Meane marsh *alias* Mame marsh," in or adjoining to the parishes of Merston, North Mundham,* and Oving, and they enquire regarding (1) what part of the marsh the respective parsons or curates and parishioners of the above parishes compassed in their perambulations; (2) whether any cross or crosses in time past stood within the same marsh; (3) whether any bound stones existed, and were reputed to be the boundaries of any manor or land, and whether they were removed.

Under H. 8, Bundle 17, No. 289, will be found a coloured plan which appears to relate to this suit. As it indicates the position of an old bound stone which "was removed long before the time of Edward VI.," it cannot be earlier than *temp.* Edward VI., and should probably be placed under Ph. & M.

* The Crown in 1540 granted the Manor of Mundham to Thomas Bowyer, citizen and grocer of London, who died 13 Sept. 1558.



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